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WEST WALES
HISTORICAL RECORDS.

West Wales Historical Records

THE ANNUAL MAGAZINE

OF

The Historical Society of West Wales

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EDITED BY

FRANCIS GREEN

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PREFACE.

In presenting the first volume of the *West Wales Historical Records* to the members of the Historical Society of West Wales, it may be well to briefly allude to the inauguration of the Society. Its inception originated at a meeting held at Poyston in August, 1910, when it was resolved that a Society should be formed to publish an annual volume containing historical and genealogical information relating to the counties of Cardigan, Carmarthen, and Pembroke. With a view of expediting matters it was decided that the affairs of the Society should, until the annual meeting, when the President and other officers of the Society would be formally elected, be managed by a Provisional Committee, consisting of the following gentlemen :—

Ballinger, John, Esq., National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth.
Barker, T. W., Esq., Oaklands, Carmarthen.
Bebb, Rev. Ll. J. M., St. David's College, Lampeter, Cards.
Buckley, Capt. James, Castell Gorfod, St. Clears, Carms.
Davies, J. H., Esq., 20 North Parade, Aberystwyth.
Green, Francis, Esq., Glanymor, St. David's, Pems. (*Editor and Secretary*).
James, H. E. H., Esq., Springfields, Haverfordwest.
Jones, E. D. Esq., Pentower, Fishguard, Pems. (*Chairman*).
Laws, Edward, Esq., Brython Place, Tenby.
Owen, Dr. Henry, Poyston, Haverfordwest (*Treasurer*).
Stepney-Gulston, Alan, Esq., Derwydd, Llandebie, Carms.
Thomas, D. Lleufer, Esq., 44 Park Place, Cardiff.
Vaughan, Herbert M., Esq., Plas, Llangoedmor, Cardigan.
Williams, Sir John, Bart., Blaen Llynant, Aberystwyth.
Williams, W. Llewelyn, Esq., 12 King's Bench Walk, Temple, London.

In purveying for three counties it is of course necessary that the annual volume should contain at least one article relating to each county. With this view the Provisional Committee selected *Capt. Jenkin Jones's Diary* as interesting to Cardiganshire, and *Dynevor Castle* and *Pembrokeshire Parsons* as appealing to Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire respectively. In addition to these items, the volume contains a reprint of a portion of *Peniarth MS.*, No. 156, which consists of pedigrees of families in the three counties. Owing

to the exigencies of space it has been found impossible to publish the whole of these articles in the first volume, with the exception of Capt. Jenkin Jones's Diary. The other articles will therefore be continued in the next volume, which will also contain one or more new contributions of special interest. The first instalment of the *Peniarth MS.* now reprinted contains the pedigrees of Cardiganshire families and of a few Carmarthenshire families; the continuation in Vol. II. will contain the remaining portions of the Carmarthenshire pedigrees and also those of Pembrokeshire.

In selecting *Peniarth MS.*, No. 156, out of the numerous valuable genealogical *MSS.* in the National Library of Wales, the Provisional Committee's choice was influenced by the fact that one of the great difficulties experienced by genealogists is the paucity of information which exists for the period 1620—1750. On this account it was decided to reprint this *MS.* rather than one of an earlier date. The Provisional Committee is aware that the contents of this *MS.* are to a large extent identical with those of the *Dale Castle MS.*, reprinted in 1859 by Sir Thomas Phillipps of Middle Hill, Worcester, but copies of this reprint are exceedingly scarce, and this objection, if it can be regarded as such, is of little importance, especially in view of the interesting contents of the *MS.*

The Editor gratefully acknowledges the kind assistance he has received from the members of the Provisional Committee and others in the work of preparing the present volume for publication; especially is he indebted to Mr. E. D. Jones, Dr. Henry Owen, Dr. E. A. Lewis, and Messrs. J. H. Davies, John Ballinger, D. Lleufer Thomas, and Edward Owen. To Sir John Williams and the Authorities of the National Library of Wales the Society is under great obligations; to the former for so generously placing his valuable collections in regard to Carmarthenshire Castles at the service of the Society, and to the latter for permitting and affording every facility for reprinting the *Peniarth MS.* and *Capt. Jenkin Jones's Diary.*

In conclusion the Editor must apologize for the delay in the appearance of the volume, which has been caused by contingencies entirely beyond his control, and to express the hope that the volume will prove interesting and useful to the members of the Society.

THE EDITOR.

Genealogies

OF

CARDIGANSHIRE, CARMARTHENSHIRE, AND PEMBROKESHIRE FAMILIES.

[The following is a reprint of the *Peniarth MS.*, No. 156, now in the National Library of Wales. There is no clue given in the *MS.* as to the identity of the author, but Mr. Edward Owen, the well known authority on Welsh Manuscripts, has kindly compared a photograph of one of the pages of the *MS.* with the writing in the *Golden Grove Book* and is satisfied that both manuscripts were written by the same person. In an article in the *Arch. Camb.* for 1903, Mr. Owen expressed the opinion that the writer of the *Golden Grove Book* was Emanuel Evans, possibly one of the family of Pensingrug, in the parish of Llangeler, Carmarthenshire, and that the *Golden Grove Book* is a copy of a collection made, probably by Mr. William Lewes of Llwynderw, in Llangeler Parish, who lived about 1680-1760, and was the fourth son of John Lewes of Llysnewydd. It therefore seems probable that the *Peniarth MS.*, No. 156, is also a copy of a collection made by Mr. Lewes. It is interesting to note that this *MS.*, the *Dale Castle MS.*, which was printed in 1859 by Sir Thomas Phillipps of Middle Hill, Worcester, and the *Mabus MS.* are almost indentical in verbiage and arrangement, but the *Dale Castle MS.* contains some information which is not in the *Peniarth MS.*, while in the latter is found additions not included in the former, and practically the whole of the *MS.* is in the same handwriting. The natural inference is that all three *MSS.* are copies of an original work; that the *Peniarth MS.* remained in the writer's posession, and the *Dale Castle MS.* was made for or found its way into the hands of a person in Pembrokeshire, and that in each case additions were made by their owners. The reprint given below is an exact copy of the *Peniarth MS.*, No. 156, so far as it is possible to reproduce it in this volume. For the benefit of those not conversant with Welsh Pedigrees it may be pointed out that the person mentioned in one line in the pedigrees is invariably the heir (generally the child) of the person in the preceding paragraph. It is not safe to assume that the person referred to in one line is the child of the person in the previous line, as in some cases a collateral relation occurs without any intimation thereof. In the reprint, words or figures enclosed in square brackets, and also the foot notes, are supplied by the Editor.]

Pedigrees of the Gentry in Cardiganshire.

Gogerddan.

Gwaethfoed Pr.[1] or Ld of Cardigan, Powys, Gwent, & Gwynfai, m. Morfydd d. & h. to Ynyr k. of Gwent.

Cadifor ab Gwaethfoed Ld of Cardigan m. Jane d. to Elystan Glodrydd Earl of Hereford.

Ifor ap Cadifor Ld of Cardigan m. Lleucu d. to Cadifor ab Dinawol Ld of Castle Howel.

Gr.[2] foel Ld. of Castle Edwin m. Agnes d. to Rob[t]. ab Madog Ld of Cydewen.

Ievan ab Gr. &c. eldest son m. Elliw d. & co h. to Međđ[3] ab Cadwgan fantach, Ld of Gartheli, her mo. was Gwen d. to Međđ ab Owen, ab Gr. ab Yr Arglwydd Rs.

Ievan Lld &c. m. Angharad hael d. to Rich[d]. ab Einion of Buellt.

Rhydderch of Glynn Aeron 3[d]. son m. Marg[t]. d. to Gr. Grûg of Uwch Aeron, she was his first wife.

Đđ ab Rhuddȝ[4] m. Elen d. to Owen ab Riccard, ab Gr. ab Lleñ,[5] ab Međđ bengoch, some say to Rich[d]. ab Owen, Esq[r].

Đđ Lld[6] m. Gwenll. d. to Međđ ab Lleñ, ab Evan, ab Lleñ ab Hywel, ab Međđ ab Bleddyn Pr. of Powys.

Rħs.[7] Đđ. Lld m. first Elen d. to Morgan ab Lleñ Abbot of Strata Florida, his 2[d]. wife was Cath. d. to Rs.[8] Đđ Lld of Newton.

Rich[d]. ab Rs m. Elliw d. & h. to Wm. Jenkin ab Iorwerth.

John Price[9] of Gogerddan Barrister at Law Esq[r]. m. Eliz. d. to Thos. Perrot of Harodston[10] Esq[r]. her mo. was Mary Barkley.

---

1 Prince or Lord.
2 Griffith or Gruffydd.
3 Meredydd.
4 Rhydderch.
5 Llewelyn.
6 Lloyd.
7 Rhys.
8 Rice or Rees.
9 His will was proved in London on 7 Dec., 1584.—*Watson*, fol. 41.
10 Haroldston in Pembrokeshire.

S^r^. Rich^d^. Pryse[1] &c. Baronet m. Gwenll. d. & Sole h. to Thos. ab Rs. ab Morus, ab Owen, ab Evan blayn her mo. was Mallt. d. to John ab Hugh of Mathafarn.

S^r^. John Pryse[2] &c. m. —— d. to S^r^. Henry Bromley, Kt.

Sr. Rich^d^. Pryse[3] B^t^. m. Hester d. to S^r^. Hugh Middleton, Kt.

S^r^. Rich^d^. Pryse B^t^. m. Eliz. d. to S^r^. Bulstrode Whitlock. Since Ld.

S^r^. Thos. Pryse Bt. 2^d^. Brother m. Dorothy d. to Coll. John Robinson of North Wales. S. I.

S^r^. Carbery Pryse 3^d^. bro. m. Hester d. to S^r^. Bullstrode Whitlocke afores^d^.

S^r^. Carbery Pryse B^t^. son to Carbery afores^d^. died S. I. Anno 1694.

The estate descended to Les Pryse, son to Thos Pryse of Glanfred, ab Thos. Pryse, ab Thos. Pryse, ab Thos. Pryse, 2^d^. bro. to John Pryse of Gogerddan Barrister at Law afores^d^.

Carbery.

Trawsgoed.

Collwyn ab Tangno (as Walter Hopkin) Ld of Eifionydd, but as Dr. Powell.,[4] Ld of Dyfed, m. Rhianwen d. to Einion ab Morgan Ld of Mochnant in Powys.

Cadifor ab Collwyn m. ——— .

Einion ab Cadifor (as Dr. Powell) but most of the South Wales Heraulds make him son to Collwyn Ld of Saingennoch in Gwladmorganshire by the gift of Robt. fitz-Hamon, & m. Lleucû d. to Iestyn ab Gwrgan Ld of Morgannwg, some say Nest others Angharad sister to Iestyn afores^d^.

Gr. ab Einion m. Tanglwst d. & h. to Ievan Lld ab Gr. Gam.

---

[1] Richard Pryce of Gogerddan, knighted July, 1603, eldest son of John Pryce, was admitted to the Inner Temple in Nov., 1583; he died 7 Feb., 1623.—*Inner Temple Registers.*

[2] He was admitted to the Inner Temple in Nov., 1608.—*Ibid.*

[3] He was created a baronet on 19 Aug., 1641.

[4] Powell.

Lleñ fychan[1] ab Gr. m. Gwissa d. to Lleñ ab Iorwerth benfras of Maesbrooke.

Adda fychan m. Dido d. & h. to Evan goch ab Gr. of Trawsgoed. Mr. Mansel in his green book makes this Adda fychan, son to Adda ab Međđ, ab Adda fychan ab Lleñ fychan, ab Lleñ, ab Gr. ab Collwyn, ab Cadrod Calchfynydd Earl of Dunstable & Ld of Northampton.

Međđ ab Adda o'r Trawsgoed Esqr. m. Efa d. to Lleñ fychan ab Hoŧ, ab Iestin. Others say Efa d. & h. to Lleñ ab Međđ fychan, ab Hywel, ab Haelwyn, or Moelwyn mawr of Buellt, ab Gr. ab Lleñ, ab Cadwgan ab Elystan Glodrydd.

Adda ab Međđ &c. Esqr. m. Gwyrfyl d. & h. to Lleñ goch, ab Lleñ Baplan or Caplan ab Cadwgan, ab Iorwerth, ab Uchdryd Pr. of Tegeingl.

Lleñ ab Adda &c. Esq[r]. m. Marg[t]. d. to Tho[s]. fychan ab Tho[s]. of Llangathen.

Ievan ab Lleñ &c. Esq[r]. m. Gwenll. d. to Gr. ab Evan, ab Međđ, ab Rs, ab Evan ab Dđ goch of geneu'rglynn.

Morus fychan[1] &c. Esq[r]. m. Angharad d. to Đđ ab Lleñ ab Ievan Blayn, Esq[r].

Rich[d]. fychan &c. m. Mawd d. to Rs. Đđ Lleñ, ab Gŧm[2] Ld of ffoshelig.

Morus fychan &c. m. Elliw d. & h. to Ievan ab Jenkin, ab Rs goch from Cadwgan of Carrog.

Ievan Fychan &c. m. Marg[t]. d. to Đđ Lld of Berth-lwyd in Mountgomery Shire.

Ed. fychan[3] &c. Esq[r]. m. Lettice d. to John Stedman of Strata florida.

S[r]. John fychan[4] &c. k[t]. chief Justice of the comon pleas m. —— d. & co h. to John Stedman of Kilkennin; her mo. was Ann d. to S[r]. Tho[s]. Jones of Abermarles k[t].

---

[1] *i.e.* Little. This epithet was in a later generation transmuted into Vaughan, and adopted as a settled surname.

[2] Gwilym.

[3] He died in 1663.

[4] He was born in 1603, and died in 1674; his wife's name was Jane.

Ed. fychan[1] Esq[r]. m. Letitia d. to S[r]. Wm. Hooker k[t]. Ld Mayor of London.

John fychan[2] Esqr. m. Lady Mallet d. to John Wilmot Earl of Rochester, since created Ld Viscount Lisburne & Baron of Fethers in Ireland.

John Ld Viscount Lisburne[3] m. ——— d. to ———.

Wilmot Ld Viscount &c. m. ——— d.to ———.

Llanllûr.

Gr. ab Nicholas of Newton Esq[r]. as in Rice of Newton's desc[t].

Tho[s]. Gr. Esq[r]. m. Eliz. d. to James de Burgoine 2[d]. son to Phe duke of Burgundy.

John Tho[s]. Gr. m. ——— d. to the[4] Smith of Llansadwrn.

Margaret natural daughter m. Gr. ab Henry.

Jane d. & co h. m. Hugh Lleñ Lld of Llanllur, see Lld of Maesyfelin's desc[t].

Morgan Lld &c. Esq[r]. m. Eliz. d. & h. to Les[5] ab Harry, ab Gwm ab John Lleñ ddû; her mo. was Cath. d. & h. to Reinald ab Morgan fychan, ab Rs Morgan Đđ fychan.

Reinald m. Eliz. d. to S[r]. James Bowen of Pentre Evan kt.[6]

---

[1] He was M.P. for co. Cardigan; he died in 1688.

[2] He was elevated to the peerage of Ireland on 26 June, 1695, as Lord Vaughan, Baron of Fethers, and Viscount Lisburne. He died in 1720.

[3] He died in 1741 without issue, and was succeeded by his brother Wilmot, who married in 1727 Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thomas Watson, Esq.

[4] *Sic* in *MS.*

[5] Lewis.

[6] Of Pentrejevan in Pembrokeshire. The pedigree from this point down to the end is so obscurely drawn up, that it is impossible to be certain as to the lines of descent. The arrangement, however, in the text, as nearly as possible corresponds with the original MS. Sir Thos. Phillipps in his reprint of the *Dale Castle MS.* points out the obscurity of this portion of the Llanllur pedigree given in that MS. His reading of it, which he says may not be correct, is in brief as follows:—Bridget d. Thomas Lloyd by his wife Lettice (first wife of the Earl of Carbery) died without issue. John Lloyd second brother of Thomas Lloyd had issue:—1 William Lloyd, who married Bridget d. Sir Walter Lloyd, and had issue (*a*) Lettice d. & coh., and (*b*) Charles Lloyd, son and heir; this suggests an error as the daughter would not

Thos. Lld &c. m. Lettice d. to S^{r}. John Pryse of Gogerddan, k^{t}.

Bridget[1] d. & sole h. m. Rich^{d}. Earl of Carbery & was his 1st wife; she dyed S.I.

Thos. Lld Esqr. bought [Llanllur[3]] of the E. of Carbery, he m. —— d. to John Pryse of Glanfred Esqr.

Eliz. d. & co h. m. John Lld of Ffosybleidded Esqr. see his desc^{t}.

John Lld 2^{d} son m. Elinor d. to James Łes Đđ Međđ of Abernant bychan Esqr.

Wm. Lld[2] of Llanllur m. Bridget d. to S^{r}. Walter Lld of Llanfairgledogau k^{t}.

Lettice d. & co h. | Charles Lld son & h. m. ———.

Elinor m. John Holls of Pen y baily.

Morgan Lld[4] of Greengrove m. Elinor d. to Thos. Lld of Cilgwyn.

Jane d. & h. m. Charles Lld of Maes y felin, since k^{t}.

Glanfred.

Einion ab Gr. of Ynis-y-maengwyn m. as in the desc^{t}. Fychan of Glandyfan.

Iorwerth m. Gwenll. d. to Cynfryg, ab Robt. ab Iorwerth ab Rhyrid ab Iorwerth, ab Madog ab Ednowen bendew.

---

be described as a coheiress when she had a brother Charles also described as son and heir, unless indeed the description were added subsequent to her brother's death without issue. 2 Elinor who married John Howells. 3 Thomas Lloyd who bought of Earl Carbery and married the daughter of John Price, of Glanfred, and had issue Elizabeth who married John Lloyd of Foesybleiddied. 4 Morgan Lloyd of Green grove who married Elinor d. Thomas Lloyd of Cilgwyn, and had issue Jane d. & h., who married Charles Lloyd of Maesyfelyn.

[1] Besides his daughter Bridget, Thomas Lloyd had by Lettice, his wife, a son named Morgan Lloyd who was dead by 1613.—*Lewis Dwnn's Visitation*, Vol. I. p. 52.

[2] Presumably William Lloyd was the son of John Lloyd, who was the second brother of the Thomas Lloyd, who married Lettice.

[3] This word is not in the original MS., but it is evident that the writer intended to have inserted 'Llanllur.'

[4] He was appointed one of the trustees under the will of Sir Francis Lloyd of Maesyfelin, dated 1667, and proved in 1669 at Carmarthen.

Jenkin m. Elliw d. to Gr. Derwas.
Wm. ab Jenkin m. Lowrie d. to Gr. ab Rs. ab Đđ.
Elliw d. & h. m. Rich^{d}. ab Rhs. of Gogerddan.
John Prys of Gogerddan m. as in his desc^{t}.
Thos. Prys[1] of Glanfred Esqr. 2^{d}. son m. Bridget d. & h. to John Gr. of Glanfred.
Thos. Prys &c. m. Eliz. d. to John Parry of Neuadd.[2]
Thos. Prys of Ynysgreigiog Esqr. m. Susan d. & h. to Rich^{d}. ab Hugh of Dolyfonnddû.
Thos. Prys of Glanfred m. Marg^{t}. d. to Łes Owens of Peniarth Merionidd-shire.
Łes Pryse. | Jane.

Strata Florida.

Balearbus, a Duke of Arabia who through the tyranny of the King of the Country banish'd thence, & coming with his son Stedman & daughter Clarista towards the holy land died ere he arrived there, but his son came to Jerusalem, & being a gallant person, was by King Richard the first of England very much esteem'd, he was made k^{t}. of the Sepulchre, he had for Arms a Cross flowry Vert in a field Or. he came over to England Anno 1191 & had given him in marriage by the s^{d}. King, Joan d. & h. to S^{r}. John Tadsal or Tadshal k^{t}. brother to Lord Robert Tatshal.
John Stedman of Kent Esq. m. Anne d. to James Forster of Barkshire Esqr.
John Stedman of Barkshire m. ——— d. to James Chetwyn Esqr.

---

[1] Described as Thomas Pryce of Gogerddan, second son of John Pryce, he was seated at Glanfred, and was admitted to the Inner Temple in Nov., 1588. He left three co-heiresses.—*Inner Temple Registers*. If this be correct, the Thomas Prys who married Eliz. d. John Parry could not have been his son, unless Thomas Prys died without issue leaving his sisters his co-heiresses; in that event the Thomas Prys of Ynysgreigog must have been either a collateral relation or else have acquired Glanfred by purchase or through marriage.

[2] The following note in pencil in somewhat similar handwriting to the rest of the MS. is inserted here: 'Died probably in 1684, aged 87.'

Wm. St.[1] m. Frances d. & h. to John Marshal of Yorkshire.
Thoˢ. St. m. Elinor d. to Wᵐ. Willie; some say Lord Willie.
John St. of Staffordshire Esqʳ. m. Margᵗ. d. to Sʳ. Wᵐ. Stafford, kᵗ.
Humphrey St. Esqʳ. m. Cath. d. & co h. to Wᵐ. Hill of Hill in Shropshire, some make Humphñ. son to Henry St. that m. Margᵗ. d. to Andrew Cotton of —— Esqʳ.
John St. of Staffordshire 2ᵈ. son m. Joan d. to John Łes of Staffordshire.
John St. of Ystradfflûr m. Ann nat.[2] d. to Wᵐ. Pħees[3] of Pentre park,[4] son to Sʳ. Thomas Pħees of Picton[4] kᵗ. her mo. Eliz. d. to Pierce Scourfield.
John St. &c. eldest son m. d. & co h. to Đđ Ł‌ld ab John.
James St. &c. Esqʳ. m. Cath. d. to Sʳ. Richᵈ. Pryse of Gogerddan kᵗ.
John St.[5] &c. m. Jane d. to Edward fychan of Trawsgoed Esqʳ.
James St. &c. m. Margᵗ. d. to Richᵈ. Owens of Rhiw saeson in Mountgomery Sh. Esqʳ.
Richᵈ. St. &c. Esqʳ. m. Joan d. to Rowland Gwynn of Glanbrane in Com. Carmar.
2ᵈ. to ——— d. to Stedman of Drevor of[6] Ceri in Mountgomeryshre.
Richᵈ. Stedman Esqʳ.[7] m. Ann 2ᵈ. d. to Wᵐ. Poħ. of Nanteos Esqʳ.

Maes-y-Felyn.

Cadifor ab Dinawol was Ł‌d of Castle Hoħ by the gift of the Ł‌d Rħs. who also in the taking of Cardigan gave him for Arms Sable 3 Scalling ladders, & between

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[1] Contraction for Stedman.
[2] Natural.
[3] Contraction for Philipps.
[4] In Pembrokeshire.
[5] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1649. The will of his widow Jane was proved at Carmarthen in 1666.
[6] *Sic* in *MS.*
[7] The *Mabus MS.* (a copy of which, made by D. Davies in 1830, is in the National Library of Wales) says that Richard Stedman left no issue but was prevailed on to disinherit his sister's issue, and to give his estate to his wife's brother and his heirs.

the 2d. uppermost a Spears head argent, its point embrued on a Chiefe Gules, a tower tripled towred of the 2d. he m. Cath. d. to the Ld Rhs. See Rhiwarthen's desct.

Rhydderch &c. m. Jonnet d. to Sr. Aron ab Rhs bledri kt. of the Sepulchre & Ld of Cilsant.

Rhs &c m. Cath. d. to Sr. Elydr ddû kt. of the Sepulchre.

Gr. goch ab Rhs. Esqr. m. Dyddgu d. to Thos. ab Lleñ, ab Rhs, ab[1] Cayo Esqr. ab Lleñ ab Đđ, o[1] Gay of Botryddan. Botryddan oedd Ty Gr. Goch.

Gȟm ab Gr. Esqr. m. Gwenllian d. to Lleñ ab Međđ, ab Owen. Ld of Iscoed, ab Gr. ab Yr Arglwydd Rhs ab Gr. ab Rhs ab Tewdwr. her mo. Elen d. to the Earl of Barry.

Gȟm Lld Esqr. m. to his 3d. wife Efa d. to Gr. Gethin ab Međđ, ab Gr. ab Rhs. ab Lleñ o Gaeo Esqr.

Lleñ ab Gȟm Lld Esqr. m. to his 2d wife Lleucu d. to Evan Lld of Llanfairgledogau.

Đđ Lleñ 2d. son m. Lleucu d. to Evan ab Jenkin of Llwyn Dafydd Esq.

Lleñ Lld of Castle Hoȟ[2] Esqr. m. Maud d. to Thos. ab Watkin of Llanarth Esqr.

Hugh Lld 3d. son m. Joan d. & co h. to Gr. ab Henry, her mo. was Margt. d. to John Thos. Gr. of Newton.

Thos. Lld 3d. son, treasurer of St. David's, m. Frances d. to Marmaduke Middleton Esqr.

Sr. Marmaduke Lld kt. m. Mary d. to John Stedman of Strata florida Esqr.

Sr. Francis Lld[3] kt. m. the Lady Mary d. to John E. of Carbery, but by her had no issue, he left by Bridget d. to Richd. Leigh of Carmarthen his concubine (his wife living) two sons and a daughter.

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[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

[2] Howell.

[3] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1669; he left three illegitimate children by Bridget Leigh, namely, two sons, Lucius and Charles, the latter described as Charles Lloyd of Faustehill, Oxfordshire, gent., and a daughter, Frances. The will of Sir Francis Lloyd was executed on 31 Aug., 1667, and a codicil thereto on 22 Nov., 1667, so that his death must have occurred between Nov., 1667, and 22 June, 1669;

Lucius Lld made h. died S.I. *felo de se.*

S^r. Charles Lld[1] k^t. 2^d son m. 1st Jane d. & h. to Morgan Lld of Green Grove Esqr. by whom he had two d'trs. 1st Jane, 2nd Elinor. his 2^d wife Frances d. to S^r. Francis Cornwallis of Abermarles k^t.

S^r. Charles Lld[2] m. ——— d. to. ———.

S^r. Lucius Lld[3] 2^d. bro.[4] m. ——— d. to Walter Lld of Peterwel Esqr. Kings Atturney.

Llanfair-Gledogau.

Gr. foel Ld of Castle Edwin & Glyn Aeron m. *ut supra tit.* Gogerddan.

Đđ 2^d son to Gr. m. Cath. d. to S^r. Elyd'r ddu k^t. of the Sepulchre.

Gr. hîr of Llanfairgledoge Esqr. m. Joan d. to Gr. ab Hoŧ ab Einion of Brecknock.

Evan Gr. &c. Esqr. m. Jane d. to Gr. ab Cadwgan fychan of Cedweli.

Ievan Lld &c. Esqr. m. Angharad, d. to Thos. Pwel fychan of Pantystreimon.

Đđ fychan &c. Esqr. m. Isabel d. to Lleñ fychan of Rhandir Esqr.

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his wife Mary was evidently alive at the date of his will as he left her the capital mansion called Coed y Parke and other property for her life. These details are important in view of this statement in the *Arch. Camb.* Ser. III. vol. 6, p. 274, that Sir Francis Lloyd after the death of his wife Mary, married Bridget Leigh, and that Frances was born after that marriage. His will distinctly describes Frances as his 'reputed daughter' by Bridget Leigh.

[1] His will in which he is described as of Ludlow, Salop, was proved at Carmarthen in 1723; his first wife, Jane, was buried at Lampeter; she died on 20 July, 1689, aged 32 years. By his second wife Frances, he had two sons, Charles and Lucius, and five daughters, Emma, Elizabeth, Frances, Anna Maria, and Edith; Frances and Anna Maria died when infants.

[2] His full name was Charles Cornwallis Lloyd; he was baptized on 24 Jan., 1706, at Lampeter, and was buried there on 4 Mar., 1729, his death having occurred on 25 Feb. His wife is said to have been a Mrs. Jennings from Somersetshire.

[3] His full name was Lucius Christianus Lloyd; he was baptized at Lampeter on 27 Dec., 1715; his wife's name was Anne. He died on 18 Jan., 1750, and was buried at Lampeter.

[4] Brother.

Lleñ fychan &c. Esqr. m. Marg^{t}. d. to Đđ ab Međđ, ab Evan Lld.

Evan Lld fychan &c Esqr. m. Joan b.[1] d. to Đđ[2] Đđ Lld ab Lleñ &c. of Geffyl Cwtta.

Đđ ab Evan Lld &c Esqr. m. —— d. & co h. to John Gwynn ab Rs Đđ Thos. of Blaentren.

Jenkin Lld[3] &c. Esqr. m. Marg^{t}. d. to John Stedman of Strata Florida Esqr.

John Lld &c. Esqr. m. Jane d. to S^{r}. Walter Rice of Newton k^{t}.

S^{r}. Walter Lld k^{t}. m. ——— d. to Thos. Prys of Glanfred Esqr.

Thos. Lld. Esqr. m. Jane d. to S^{r}. Marmaduke Lld of Maesyfelyn k^{t}. See that tit.

Eliz. d. & h. m. Thos. Jones son & h. to Thos. Johnes of Doleu Cothi.

Thos. Jones m. Anne d. to Đđ Lld of Crynfryn Esqr.

Thos. Jones m. —— d. & h. to W^{m}. Herbert of Hafod, Esqr.

Jonathan Lld[4] Esqr. m. Margaret d. to Edward fychan of trawsgoed Esqr. widow to Thos. fychan of Cwmgwili Esqr.

Walter Lld Esqr. m. Ann d. to Thos. Lld Esqr. bro. to the s^{d}. Jonathan; 2^{d}. Alson d. to ——— Corbet of Ynys-Y-maengwyn.

Walter Lld of Olmarch Esqr. m. ——— d. to Corbet of Ynys-y-maengwyn Esqr.

Aber-nant-Bychan & Coedmor.

Owen ab Bradwen one of the 15 Peers of N. Wales, Gules 3 Snakes knotted or enwrapped Argent. he m. Marg^{t}. d. to Cynan ab Owein Gwynedd.

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[1] Bastard.

[2] The words ' Dd Dd Lld ab Llen ' are written above the line.

[3] His will was proved in London in 1610.—*Dixey*, fol. 13.

[4] Administration of the goods of Jonathan Lloyd was granted at Carmarthen in 1662 to his next of kin, Roland Jones; Margaret, the deceased's widow, having renounced.

Tudur ab Owen m. Elen d. to Gronw ab Einion of Mathafarn Esqr.

Lleñ ab T. some say that this Lleñ had a son Lleñ fa.[1] to Lleñ fa. to Đđ Lld m. ———. Gr. ab Llewelin m. ——— .

Lleñ ab Gr. m. Joan d. & co h. to Gwynn ab Syssyllt Ld of Aber Aeron.

Đđ Lld ab Lleñ m. ——— d. to Jenkin ab Rhydderch, ab Đđ Parri

Međđ Đđ Lld Esqr. m. Jane d. to GHm Pwel, Lleñ ab Rħs cwhith.

Đđ Međđ Esqr. m. ——— d. to Hywel fawr of Gilfachwen Issa.

Łes Đđ Međđ of Abernantbychan Esqr. m. Joan d. & h. to Rs John ab HoH. See Gernos.

James Łes Đđ Međđ Esqr. m. Ann d. to John, & sister to S^{r}. W^{m}. Wogan, of Wiston[2] k^{t}.

S^{r}. John Łes &c. k^{t}. m. Bridget d. to S^{r}. John Pryse of Gogerddan. See that tit.

James Łes Esqr. m. ——[3] d. to John Wogan of Wiston Esqr.

James Łes Esqr. m. ——— d. to S^{r}. Rich^{d}. Harrison of Hurst in Barkshire k^{t}.

John Łes Esqr. now living 1704, m. Eliz. d. to Lodwick Łes Esqr. son & h. to S^{r}. W^{m}. Łes of Llangors in Brecknockshire.

Sir J. Moyddwy, sed alii Łes Đđ Međđ. ab Đđ Lld. ab Lleñ dalran ab Hwel fawr. ab Rħs. ab Thos.

Neuadd *alias* Drefawr.

Cadwgan of Carrog m. as in the desc^{t}. of Lld of ffôs y Bleiddied.

Lleñ ab Cadwgan m. ——— .

Rhys ddû m. Gwenll. d. to Evan Lleñ Dd of Corrws, wid. to Međđ Pħe of Cilsant. *Vide* Pħees of Cilsant.

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[1] Contraction for father.

[2] In Pembrokeshire.

[3] Her name was Mary ; she first married David Lloyd of Kilkiffeth, Pems.—Allen's *Sheriffs of Pembrokeshire.*

Lleñ ab Rhys m. ——— . Rhys ab Lleñ m. ——— .

Thos. 2d son, Note that (G O. H) makes him son to Rs ab Lleñ ab Cadwgan omitting the last Lleñ, & the last Rs. which omission I think to be the true descent; this Thos. m. ——— d. to Đđ ab Đđ of Uwch Aeron.

Đd Lld m. Gwenllian d. to Rhys ab Hoŧ fychan of Allt fachno.

Rħs Đd Lld of Neuadd Esqr. m. Alson d. & h. to Rs 3d son to Ruddȝ. ab Rs ab Meredith Ld of Towyn.

Dyddgu d. & h. m. Thos. Parry. See the descent of Parry of St. Ogmels.[1] she was his 1st wife.

Đđ Parry of Neuadd m. Lettice d. to Sr. John Lewis kt.

John Parry &c. m. Joan d. & h. to Rs Lld of Cilgwyn. See that title.

Đđ Parry m. Lettice d. to Sr. John Łes kt. *ut supra.*

Elinor d. & h. m. Reynold Jenkins of Carrog Esqr. *Vide.* . . . .

John Parry of Dole-Y-fon-ddu in Mountgomery Sh. m. ——— d. to John Prys of Glanfred.

Đđ Parry[2] of Neyuadd m. Eliz.[3] d. to Thos. Parry of St. Ogmels Esqr. *Vide.*

Đđ Parry Esqr. 1704.

Tregibbie & Priory in Cardigan.

Sr. Thos. Pħees kt. m. as in the desct. of Pħes of Picton.

Owen Pħes of Cilsant 4th son m. —— d. to Łes Thos. ab John of Cwmgwili.

Einion Pħes Esqr. m. Eliz. d. to Robt. Birt Esqr. His 1st wife was Cath. d. to Wm. John Thos. ab Gr. ab Nicholas, from whom came the Pħees of Pentre Evan &c. but George was by Elizabeth.

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[1] St. Dogmaels.

[2] His nuncupative will, proved at Carmarthen in 1666, states that his heir was David Parry.

[3] Her will was proved at Carmarthen in 1705. Her son and heir was David Parry.

George Pħees of Cardigan Esqr. m. Anne dtr.[1] to James Łes of Aber-nant-bychan Esqr.

Hector Pħees &c. Esqr. m. Anne dtr.[1] to S^{r}. W^{m}. Wogan Wiston K^{t}.

James Pħees Esqr. m. Frances d. to S^{r}. Rich^{d}. Pħes of Picton B^{t}. 2^{d}. Cath.[2] d. to John Fowler of London Marcht. 3^{d} Anne[3] d. to S^{r}. Rice Rudd B^{t}. S.I.

Cath. d. & h. born to James Pħees of his 2^{d}. wife Cath. Fowler m. Łes Wogan of Bolston[4] Esqr.

Hector Pħees m. Mary d. to Pħe Scippon Governour of London, 2^{d}. Marg^{t}. d. to Rich^{d}. Owens of Rhiwsaeson was first married to James Stedman of Strata florida Esqr.

Anne Pħees born to Hector of his wife m. Martin Button Esqr. Barrister at Law.

Carrog.

Blegwryd ab Dinawol m. as in Lld of Llanstephan's desc^{t}.

Moriddyd fychan ab Blegwryd m. ———.

Lleñ foel m. ———. Ievan ab Lleñ m. ———.

Đđ ab Ievan m. Nest d. to Lleñ Llanfair, 2^{d}. Gwenll. d. to Adda fychan of Llanddwy in Creuddyn.

Rs Đđ m. Agnes d. to Rs ab Adda fychan of Llanddwy in Creuddyn.

Pħe ab Rħs m. Jane d. to Gr. Medd. Thos. of Llymborth Esqr. to Elystan Glodrydd.

Rs Pħe m. ——— d. & co h. to Evan Goch, ab Đđ, ab Lleñ, of Cef'n Maelgoed, to Llawdden.

Morgan ab Rħs m. Marg^{t}. d. & co h. to W^{m}. Lleñ fychan.

Jenkin Morgan m. Eliz. d. to S^{r}. Rich^{d}. Pryse of Gogerddan k^{t}.

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[1] Daughter.

[2] This was the 'Matchless Orinda.'

[3] This is apparently an error, as Jane appears to have been the name of the wife of James Phillips of the Priory, Cardigan. In her will proved at Carmarthen in 1674, she mentions her nephew, Sir Rice Rudd, and also 'my daughter Katherine Wogan,' who was her stepdaughter.

[4] In Pembrokeshire.

Reynold Jenkins of Carrog m. Mawd d. to tho^{s}. Brine, her mo. was Elen d. to John Lleñ ab Rhys of Llanllawddog.

Reynold Jenkins m. Jane d. to Morgan Lld of Llanllûr.

W^{m}. Jenkins m. Eliz. d. to Morgan Lld of Clwydsiac.

Reynald Jenkins Esqr. m. Elinor d. to Đđ Parry of Neuadd.

W^{m}. Jenkins Esqr. m. Bridget d. to James Łes of Gelly Dywyll.

Eliz. d. & co h. m. ——— . | Anne.

Gilvach Wen & Cilgwyn.

Tudur Trefor E. of Hereford m. as in the desc^{t}. of Edwards of Tregarn.

Gronw ab Tudur m. ——— .

Rhiengar d. & h. m. Cyhylyn ab Ifor, paternally desc. from Aviragus K. of Brittaine.

Elystan Glodrydd in right of his mo. E. of Hereford, was Prince of Ferlex. being the Country lying between the Wye & Severn, & one of the five Royal tribes of Cambria; he was born (as Thos. Jones of Porth Y ffynnon) in the 9th year of Ethelstan K. of the Saxons, who coming to Hereford was his Godfather, in the year of our Ld 933. Adelstan or Ethelstan was then going to bring Wales under his subjection, the kings thereoff he forc'd to pay yearly the tribute of 20^{li}.300^{li} [1] & 200 head of cattle. This Elystan Glodrydd m. Gwladus d. & h. to Rhûn ab Ednowain Prince of Tegeingl. Some say d. & h. to Rhûn ab Cynan feiniad.

Cadwgan ab Elystan Pr. of Ferlex &c. [m.] Joan d. to Brochwel ab Ahedlyn.

Idnerth ab Cad. Ld of Radnor eldest son m. Gwenll. d. to Iorwerth ab Owen, ab Cadwgan, ab Bleddyn, ab Cynfyn, P^{r}. of Powys.

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[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

Gwrgenau ab Idnerth eldest son, m. Elen d. & co h. to Rs. ab Aron Ld of Llangathen.[1]

Elyd'r Goch alias Meilir son to Gwrgeneu (some say to Gwrgeneu fychan ab Gwrgeneu &c) Ld of Llangathen m. ——— d. to Trahern ab Hoedliw of Rhyd Edwyn.

Gronw goch Ld of Llangathen 2^{d}. son m. ——— d. to ———.

Gr. ab Gronw Esqr. m. Marg^{t}. d. to Cadwgan ab Idnerth.

Đđ Gr. of Llangathen Esqr. m. Joan d. & sole h. to Morgan Winter of Carmarthen & owner of Rhyd-y-Gors Esqr. *Vide* Rhyd-y-Gors.

Thos. Đđ &c. Esqr. m. Gwenll. d. to Rs Lleñ ab Rħs chwith Esqr.

Đđ Thos. m. Gwenll-wen d. & h. to Gr. ab Evan ab Gr. of Pen-allt Gwerthyr, ab Lleñ foel, some say d. & h. to Gr. ab Ievan, ab Đđ ab Gronw of Caerwedros.

Rħs eldest son to Đđ Thos. m. ——— d. & co h. to Jenkin ab Rħs ab Đđ of Gilfachwen.

Hywel Ychan fourth son m. ——— d. to Jenkin ab Ruddȝ ab Đđ Pari, ab Evan Lld.

Đđ Pwel m. Nest d. & h. to Đđ ab Evan Lld Gr. See Lld of Pantgilgane's desc^{t}. her mo. was Lleucu d. to Jenkin Lld Ychan of Pwll-Dy-farch.

Đđ Lld ab Đđ m. ——— d. to Thos. ab Hywelfawr of Gilfachwen Issa.

Jenkin Lld m. Eliz. d. to Đđ ab Evan Lld Ychan of Llanfair Gledogau; his 2^{d} son was John Lld of Blaenhiroth.

Đđ Lld 1st, son m. Elinor d. to Thos. Lld of Gelli fraith.

Thos. Lld 2^{d} son m. Mary d. & co h. to Rs Lld of Cilgwyn.

John Lld of Cilgwyn Esqr. m. Dorothy d. to Walter fychan of Llanelli Esqr.

Thos. Lld[2] of Gilfachwen Capt. m. Jane d. to James Łes of Coedmor.

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[1] In Carmarthenshire.

[2] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1679.

John Lld of Cilgwyn m. Elinor d. to John Lld of Llangennych Esq[r].

John.

This Tho[s]. was a Ludlow Clarke[1] & 2[d] bro. that circumvented the eldest bro. & got the estate from him as much as it was.

Bronhydden.[2]

Đđ. ab Đd Lld ab Đđ 2 bro. m. Marg[t]. d. to Tho[s]. Lld of Coed y foel, 2d son to Evan ab Evan Lld Gr. in tit. of Forest & pantgilgane.

Morris ab Đđ afores[d]. m. ——— d. to Međđ Jenkin of Capel Cynon & dinas Gerdin.

Marg[t]. d. to Morris m. John Pñe Hywel John Lld. 1[st][3] Đđ Havard of Dolehaidd.

Hafod Uchtryd.

Tho[s]. Pwel Ychan of Pant Y Streimon m. Gwyrfyl d. to Rhuddȝ ab Evan Lld ab Evan ab Gr. foel. See.

Tho[s]. Ychan 3[d] son m. ——— d. to Einion ab Morg. Đd Ychan of Rhyd Edwin.

Mawd d. to Tho[s]. Ychan m. Rs Pñe Đđ of Llwyn Hywel. See Gwynn of Glanbrane's descent.

W[m]. ab Rñs m. ——— .

——— d. to W[m]. m. S[r]. Rich[d]. Herbert of Powys k[t]. 2[d]. son to S[r]. Richard Herbert of Colebrooke & Marg[t]. Tho[s]. Gr. See Herbert of Colebrooke's desc[t]. This d. of W[m]. was S[r]. Rich[d]. Herbert of Powys' 2[d]. wife.

Rich[d]. Herbert of Pencelli m. Eliz. d. to S[r]. John Wogan of Wiston k[t].

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[1] Clerk.

[2] This pedigree is written in a corner of the page on which the Gilfachwen and Cilgwyn pedigree is given.

[3] She first married Dd. Havard.

Morgan Herbert of Cwmystwith nat. son besanted.
W^m^. Herbert m. ——— .
Morgan Herbert Esqr. m. ——— .
William H. m. Mary d. to Edward fychan of Trawsgoed.
Morgan H.[1] Esqr. m. Mary d. & co h. to Henry fychan of Cilkennyn, Esqr.
W^m^. Herbert[2] Esqr. m. Rebecka d. to ——— Hill of Shrewsbury.

Y Faerdref.

Rhuddȝ ab Tewdwr m. as in the desc^t^. of Llwyd of Forest.
Owen (as Gr. Hiraethog) Son to Ruddȝ. m. Anne d. to Lleñ ab Idnerth ab Cadwgan.
Einion ab O. m. Gwladus d. & co h. to Gr. ab Meuric Goch of Caeo.
Cadwgan ab Einion m. Gwenllian, d. to Holl. ab Evan, ab Owen, ab Traharn ab Cradog, ab Gwyn, ab Collwyn, ab Bleddyn, ab Bledri.
Madog ab Cadwgan m. Lleucû d. to Gr. Ychan, ab Evan ab Gr. ab Rȟs, ab Gr. ab Yr Arglwydd Rȟs.
Einion ab M. m. Elliw d. to Medd Ychan, ab Medd ab Rich^d^. ab Rhuddȝ. ab Rs. ab Bledri.
Pȟe ab Einion m. ——— d. to Evan ab Rs, ab Llowdden Ld of Uwch Aeron.
Rs Pȟe m. ——— . Đđ Rs m. ——— . Hywel Đđ m. ——— .
Rs Hywel m. ——— . Hywel Rs m. ——— .
Gr. Hywel m. Joan by d. to Einion ab John Lld ab Gr. ab Evan, ab Jenkin Lld of Cemeis.
Đđ Lld Gr. m. Jane d. & co h. to Rhuddȝ Đđ Pruddȝ of Pant-y-Streimon.
Evan Lld m. Elen d. to Đđ Łes Đđ Medd of Gernos.
John Lld m. Marg^t^. d. to Morgan Herbert of Hafod Uchtryd.

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[1] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1688.
[2] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1714; his only daughter and heiress married Thomas Johnes of Llanvayre, Cards.

Fôs Helig.

Lleñ foel to Blegwryd m. as in the descent of Jenkins of Carrog.

Gr. Lleñ of Pennallt Gwerthyr m. ———— .

Rs. Gr. m. ———— . Jenkin ab Rhs m. ————.

Gwenll. d. & h. m. Rhs Lld of Fôs helig 3^{d}. son to Đđ ab Lleñ, ab GHm Lld of Castle Hwel.

Jenkin Lld &c. m. ———— . Mary d. & h. m. Francis Read Đđ Read nat. son m.———— .

Thos. Read m. Gwenll. d. to Thos. Lld of Castle Hwel Esqr.

Eliz. Read d. & h. m. Francis Lld 4th son to Hyw ab Lleñ Lld of Llanllûr. See.

Hugh Lld Esqr. m. Anne d. to George Lld of Castle Hywel Esqr.

Morgan Lld[1] Esqr. m. Eliz. d. to Edward Jones of Nanteos Esqr.

Hugh Lld[2] Esqr. m. Bridget d. & h. to Sampson Lld of Clydei.[3]

Morgan Lld. m. ————.

Gernos.

Đđ Thos. Đđ m. as in the desc^{t}. of Cilgwyn & Gilfachwen.

Hywel 4th son to Đđ Thos. m. ———— d. to S^{r}. Thos. Perrot, k^{t}.

John ab HoH m. Marg^{t}. d. to Ychan ab Đđ, ab Thos. ab Rhuddȝ, ab Evan Lld of Glyn Aeron.

Rs John ab Holl. m. Elen d. to S^{r}. James Bowen of Pentre Evan.

Joan d. & h. to Rs m. Łes Đđ Medđ Esqr. See Abernantbychan.

Đđ Łes of Gernos 3^{d}. son m. Gwenll. d. to Thos. Parry of Neuadd Esqr.

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[1] Morgan Lloyd's will, dated 1687, was proved at Carmarthen.
[2] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1703.
[3] In Pembrokeshire.

Thos. Łes &c m. Lettice d. to Thos. Lld treasurer of St. Davids.

Đđ Łes &c. m. Mary d. to S^{r}. John Łes of Abernantbychan k^{t}.

John Łes &c Esqr. m. Sarah sister to Wm Weeks of Summersetshire.

John Łes &c. Esqr. m. Marg^{t}. d. to Walter Jones of Llwyn y ffortun Esqr.

Đđ Łes.

Dyffryn Llynod.

Đđ Lleñ ab Głłm Lld of Castle Holl. as in the desc^{t}. of Lld of that place.

John 4th son to Đđ Lleñ m. Gwenll. d. to Rhuddʒ Thos. Ychan of Cryngae.

Thos. John m. to his 1st. wife ——— d. to Jenkin Rs ab Evan.

Jenkin Thos. m. Mary d. & co h. to Đđ Lld Morgan of Glan clettwr. See the descent of Lewis of Pant-yr-Odyn.

Thos. Jenkin m. Luce d. to John Stedman of Kilkennin; her mo. was Jane d. to Hugh Lleñ Lld of Llanllûr.

Jenkin Thos. m. Elinor d. to Thos. Łes of Gernos.

Thos. Jenkins Esqr. m. Anne d. to ——— Brown of Summersetshire.

Thos. Jenkins *mortuus est S.I.*

Cryn-fryn.

Selyf K.[1] of Dyfed. Paternally descended of Tudwal Gloff 4th son of Rhodri mawr, m. Efa d. & h. to Merddanrydd Ld of Cil-Y-Cwm.

Cadifor Ld. of Cil-Y-Cwm m. Lleucu fechan d. to Evan ab Sitsyllt Ld of Meirionnydd.

Gr. Ld. of Cil-y-Cwm m. Jonet d. to Madog ab Hywel Ld. of Maesyfed.

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[1] King.

Meuric Goch Ld of Cil Y Cwm m. Lleucu d. & co h. to Gr. ab Rħs. ab Rhuddȝ. ab Cadifor ab Dinawol.

Đđ Lld of Cil-y-Cwm m. Lleucu d. to Gr. Lld Cle.[2] this Đđ Lld was fa. to Đđ fongam.

Tudwal Gloff's wife was d. & h. to Iorwerth ab Uchtryd ab Aletha Kg.[1] of Dyfed.

Đđ Fongam Esqr. of Nantgunlle descended from Meuric goch of Cynwil Gaeo m. Gwenllian d. to Gr. ab Cadwgan of Esgyr-Y-Gaib.

Rħs or Gr. Ld of Cil-y-Cwm Esqr. ab Đđ Fongam. m. Jonet d. to Gr. ab Lleñ foethus Ld of Llangathen.

Iorwerth ab Rħs Esqr. m. Nest Greg d. to Lleñ ab Għm ddu. her mo. was Mary d. to Einion Cest.

Rħs ab Iorwerth Esqr. m. ———.

Gr. ab Rħs of Llwyn Hermon, m. Elen d. to Đđ ab Evan Gr. of Caerwedros ab Đđ, ab Lleñ foel, ab Moreiddig, to Blegwryd.

Rħs ab Gr. Esqr. m. ——— d. to Hywel deccaf Esqr. to Rs foel of Gilfachwen.

Hywel 2^{d}. son to Rs Esqr. m. Gwenllian d. to Jenkin ab Trahairn ab Evan, Ld. of Llangybi in Com. Monmouth.

Rħs ab Holl. gent. m. Gwenllian d. to Trahairn ab Evan, ab Gr. ab Rs. q.[3]

Đđ ab Rħs gent. m. Marg^{t}. ȝ[4] d. to Thos. ab Owen. See Lld of Bronwydd's desc^{t}. this Đđ ab Rs. was under sheriffe, to Đđ Lld ab Evan of Llanfairgledoge.

Đđ Lld of Crynfryn gent. m. Marg^{t}. d. to John Prys of Newton in Mountgomery Sh.

John Lld Esqr. m. ——— d. to Watkin Morgan Đđ Lld of Glasgrig.

Đđ Lld[5] Esqr. m. Grace d. to Capt. Evan Lld of Llanwnnog in Mountgomeryshire.

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[1] King.
[2] Clericus.
[3] Contraction for *quære*.
[4] Bastard.
[5] The will of David Lloyd was proved at Carmarthen in 1672.

Đđ Lld Esqr. m. Marg^{t}. eldest d. to Samuel Lld of Nantdu in Mountgomeryshire. By whom he had issue one d. named Grace now living 1704. he married afterwards Marg^{t}. eldest d. to Łes Owen of Penjarth in Merioniddshire Esqr. she being the relict of Thos. Prys of Glanfred Esqr. & had by her 2 sons named John & Richard.

Mynydd Hwel.

Rħs ab Rhyddȝ, Ld of Castle Holl. m. as in the desc^{t}. of Lld of Maes-Y-felin.

Rs foel of Gilfachwen m. ——— . Holl ab Rs m. ——— .

Hywel fychan m. ——— . Đđ ab Hywel m. ——— .

Rhs fychan m. Elliw d. & h. to Lleñ ab Hoħ, ab Gwyn ben-arw.

Jenkin Prys Đđ m. Angharad d. to Rs Gr. Gwinionydd.

——— d. & co h. m. Rs Đđ Thos. See the desc^{t}. of Lld of Cilgwyn.

Jenkin eldest son to Rs Đđ Thos. m. ——— .

Cath. d. & h. m. Evan Đđ Lld Ld of Llan Bed'r Esqr. this Evan was son to Đđ ab Lleñ, ab Għm Lld. See his desc^{t}.

Gr. ab Evan m. ——— d. to Evan Lld fychan of Llanfair Gledoge Esqr.

Thos. Gr. Ld of Llanbeder Esqr. m. Mawd d. to Gr. ab Rhs of Llanllawddog Esqr.

Thos. Lld of Mynydd Hywel Esqr. m. ——— .

Gr. Lld &c. m. ——— .

Francis Lloyd &c m. ——— .

Llwyd-Jack.

Bledyn ab Dinawol (Dynwal q.) m. as in the desc^{t}. of Bleddyn of ——— .

Iorwerth 2^{d}. son m. ——— .

Mawd ach Iorwerth m. Hopkin ab Gr. Gethin. See the desc^{t}. of Hopk[in]s of Danygraig.

——— d. to Hopkin m. Gŧm Pŧe of Llandilo fawr Esqr. See Jones of Tregib's desc^{t}. She was his 2^{d}. wife.

——— d. to Gŧm m. Pŧe 5th son to Rhuddʒ ab Lld of Glynn Aeron Esqr. See the desc^{t}. of Prys of Gogerddan. Pŧes mo.[1] was Maud d. to S^{r}. W^{m}. Clement, Ld of Caron.

Evan Pŧe m. ——— d. to Rs. Ychan ab Rs. ab Lleñ ab Cadwgan of Carrog. her mo. was d. to Međđ Pŧe of Cilsant.

Đđ 5th son to Evan m. Tanglwst d. to Rs. Đđ Thos of Blaen-trenn.

Morgan fychan m. Mabli d. to Đđ Lld ab Đđ, ab Pŧe ab Rŧs.

Hugh M. m. d. & h. to John ab Harri, ab Rhuddʒ of Tregibbe Esqr.

Đđ Lld ab Hugh Esqr. m. ——— d. to John Pwel of Llansawel.

Morgan Lld. Esqr. m. Elen d. to James Łes of Abernant-bychan Esqr.

Hugh Lld[2] Esqr. m. Anne d. to John Parry of Blaen Y Pant. her mo. was d. & co h. to Rs Lld. of Cilgwyn.

John Lld &c. m. Mary d. to John Lld of Cilgwyn Esqr.

Hugh Lld[3] &c. Esqr. m. Mary d. to Đđ Lld of Gallt Yr Odyn Esqr.

Đđ Lld Esqr. m. Dorothy d. to Đđ Lld of Fos y Bleiddied Esqr.

Hugh Lld.

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[1] Contraction for mother, *i.e.*, the mother of Philip.

[2] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1679.

[3] Administration of the effects of Hugh Lloyd was granted at Carmarthen in 1698 to his principal creditor, John Bowen of Morfa Bychan Mary, the widow of the deceased having renounced.

Cwmawen & Glasgrig.

Henri Gwyn. Ievan bŵl ab H. m. ——— . Đđ ab Evan m. ——— .

Rs Ychan ab Đđ m. ——— . Watkin ab Rs. m. ——— .

Thos. ab Watkyn of Llanarth. Com. Card. m. ——— d. to Owen ab Rs Lleñ ab Owen.

Hugh Thoˢ. &c. m. Lleucu d. to Đđ Lleñ ab GĦm Lld of Castle Hywel.

Đđ ab Hugh m. ——— .

Hugh Đđ H. &c. m. Margᵗ. d. to Rhyddʒ Đđ ab Rhuddʒ of Pant y Streimon.

——— d. & co. h. to Hugh m. Edward eldest son to Morgan Đđ Lld of Glas grig. See the descᵗ. of Lld of Rhiw arthen.

Mary d. & h. to Edward m. James Łes of Cwmawen. Esqʳ. See the descᵗ. of Łes of Llwynd'.

John Łes of Glasgrig Esqʳ. m. Magdalen d. & h. to Rs. 3ᵈ son to Morgan Đđ Lld of Glasgrig. See the descᵗ. of Lld of Rhiwarthen.

John Łes of Glasgrig m. Lowri d. to Hugh Tudur of Egrin Merionidd Sh.

James Łes &c. m. Mary d. to Đđ Lld of Crynfryn Esqʳ. but having no issue by her the estate of Glasgrig & Cwmawen fell to the 2ᵈ. dtrs.[1] of John Łes Esqʳ. the 1st viz. Mary wife to John Pĥes of Dolehaidd Esqʳ. & Eliz. wife to Ievan Gwynne of Cwmtydy & their heirs.

Penbryn & Towyn.

Einion fawr o'r Coed m. (as in the descᵗ. of Tre' llwyn) Dido d. & h. to Cadwgan of Aberporth.

GĦm ab Einion Constable of Castle of Cardigan. he slew the Irish that dwelt at Pitchert for firing the house

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[1] Daughters.

of his forster father & built the house of Towyn. he got arms in France, which he afterwards gave for his own. viz. Gu. a Chev. inter 3 deluces & in chiefe a Lion rampant Or. I found in an old manuscript a pedigree of the family of Towyn wherein this GHm was son to Owen ab Robt. ab Einion fawr o'r Coed. his mo. was Lleucu d. to Gr. ab Lleñ fychan. he m. Isabel d. to Lleñ ab Owen, ab Medd, ab Gr. Ld of Iscoed.

Einion fychan Ld of Towyn m. Joan d. to Stephen Langley Ld of Coedmor.

Gr. ab Einion &c. m. Efa d. to Llen Đđ Pwel Ychan of Gernos.

Owen Gr. &c. m. Elen d. to Morgan ab Đđ, ab Llen, ab Phe of Rhyd Edwin.

Medd ab O. &c. m. Elliw d. to Rs ddu ab Gr. ab Lleñ, ab Evan, ab Rs. ab Llawdden, some name her Eliz. others Elen, & say she was his h. & that Rs ab ddu's mo. was Agnes d. to Ievan Lld ab Ievan ab Gr. foel.

Rhys Medd &c m. Marg^{t}. d. & co h. to John Einion of Henllan. See Lort of Pritchertston's[1] desc^{t}. others say d. to Jenkin ab Einion of Henllan.[2]

Rhyddȝ ab Rhs &c. m. to his 2^{d} wife d. & co. h. to S^{r}. John Lingen k^{t}. See the desc^{t}. of Fychan of Glaneliri.

Rhs fychan Ld of Towyn m. to his 1st wife Alson d. to S^{r}. James Bowen of Pentre-Ievan[2] k^{t}.

John Fychan 2^{d}. son of Towyn m. Cath (some say Eliz) d. & h. to James Gr. Hoh of Cefen-y-Maelgoed. See Les of Tre'r defaid's desc^{t}.

Morgan fychan comonly call'd Morgan John of Towyn m. Marg^{t}. d. to Jenkin ab Evan Lld of Llangrannog.

Rich^{d}. Fychan of Penbryn m. Lettice d. to ——— Scourfield of Moate[2] Esqr.

John Fychan &c. m. Lettice d. to Hugh Bowen of Upton[2] Esqr.

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[1] Prickeston in Pembrokeshire.
[2] In Pembrokeshire.

Rich^{d}. Fychan (now living 1704) m. Ann d. to Thos. Evans of ffynnonbeder Esqr.
Rich^{d}. Fychan &c. m. ——— .

Rhôs Cellan.

Rȟs Medd of Towyn m. as in the desc^{t}. of Fychan of Penbryn.
Rhuddȝ ab Rȟs &c. m. to his 1st wife Marg^{t}. d. & h. to John Lld ab Đd ab Lleñ, ab Đd, of Cefen-y-Maelgoed.
Đd 2^{d}. son to Rhyddȝ m. Lowri d. to Rich^{d}. ab Rȟs Đd Lld.
Rich^{d}. ab Đd m. Lowri d. to Rich^{d}. Prys Đd Lld of Gogerddan Esqr.
Watkin ab Rich^{d}. m. Elen d. to Hugh Prys ab Hoŧ of Llanfendiged Merionnydd Sh.
Đd fychan of Rhos Cellan m. ——— d. to Thos. Wynn James of Llanbadarn fawr.
John fychan &c. m. Jane d. to Łes Evans who descended from Wilcock Đd of Mowddwy now in the possession of the Millons by an heir female. See Cambden in his Mountgomery Shire.
Mary d. & h. m. George Jones 3^{d}. bro. to Coŧ. John Jones of Nanteos.
John Jones m. ——— d. to Łes John of Cefen Gwyn.
George Jones m. Alice d. to ——— Prys.

Pant-yr-odyn.

Dd. Lleñ ab Gŧm Lld. m. as in the desc^{t}. of Lld of Castle Hoŧ.
Morgan Lld of Glan clettwr 5th son to Đd Lleñ m. Jonet d. to Rhuddȝ Thos. of Pant-y-Streimon.
Đd Morgan Lld m. Gwenllian d. to Đd ab W^{m}. fychan of Llangathen; her mo. was Marg^{t}. d. to Hoŧ Pȟe fychan of Tyleuglas.
Đd Lld m. ——— d. to Đd Lld of ——— .

Maud d. & co h. m. W^{m}. Lld of Glandyweli. See Gwynn of Glandyweli's desc^{t}.

Mary d. & co h. m. Jenkin Thomas. See Jenkins of Dyffryn llynod's desc^{t}.

Elinor d. & co. h. to W^{m}. Lld m. Rich^{d}. Łes of Pantyrodyn 5th son to Đđ Łes of Gernos, his mo. was Gwenll. Parry. See the desc^{t}. of Łes of Gernos.

Nicolas Łes of Pantyrodyn Esqr. m. Mary d. to Łes Morris Morgan of Coed-llwyd in Clydei in Pembroke Sh.

Marg^{t}. 1st d. to N. Łes m. Đđ Morgans of Coed llwyd Esqr. Pembroke Sh. S.I.

2^{d}. John Parry 2^{d}. son to John Parry of Llannerch Aeron, he is now parson of Tredroir 1704 his d. Eliz. m. George Lld of Cwmgloyn in Pembroke Sh. Esqr.

Lettice m. Morgan Howels of Pen-y-baily Esqr.

Bronwydd.

Ievan Pñe ab Rhuddʒ m. as in the desc^{t}. of Lld of Clwyd Siac.

Owen 2^{d}. son m. Elliw d. to Henry ab Lleñ Ychan ab Lleñ goch.

Thos. ab O. m. Jane d. to Evan Lld Ychan of Llanfair o—o[1] she was then wife to Đđ 2^{d} son to Ievan Đđ Lleñ ab Głm Lld.

Marg^{t}. nat. d. to tho^{s}. m. Đđ ab Rs. See Lld of Crynfryn's desc^{t}.

Thos. Lld Parson of Llangynllo [m.] d. to George Bruine of Pant Dafydd.

Rñs Lld Esqr. m. ——— d. to John Parry of Blaen-y-Pant.

Thos. Lld Esqr. m. Magdalen d. to Coll. John Robinson Denbigh Shire.

Thos. Lld[2] Esqr. m. Bridget d. to James Jones of Dole-Cothi Esqr.

Thos. Lld now living 1704 m. Anne d & co h. to Łes Wogan of Wiston gent in Pembrokeshire, in his wife's right of Cil y rhiweu.

Thos Lld Esqr. m. ——— d. to ——— Lld of Penpedwast.[3]

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[1] *Sic* in *MS.*
[2] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1692.
[3] In Pembrokeshire.

Llanfechan.

Jenkin ab Rs Đđ of Gilfachwen m. ——— .

——— d. & co h. to Jenkin m. Rs Đđ Thos. See Lld of Cilgwyn's desc^{t}.

Robt. ab Rs m. ——— .

Rȓs ab Robt. of Castle Bigin Esqr. m. Jonet d. & h. to Jenkin ab Rhuddȝ ab — Ievan Lld. Jenkin's mo. was Maud Clement. See tit. Clwydsiac.

Gwenllian d. & h. m. Jenkin ab Rs, ab Đđ, ab Thos. of Blaen-tren. See Morgan of Pencarreg's desc^{t}.

Holl. Jenkin m. Jonet d. to Đđ ab Rhuddȝ, ab Owen, ab Evan, ab Pȓe, ab Evan fychan, ab Iorwerth, ab Madog.

Gwenllian d. to Holl m. Gwion Lld of Llanfechan 4th son to Lleñ ab GȜm Lld of Castle HoȜ.

Da. Lld Gwion Esqr. m. Elen d. to Thos John Morgan of Pencarreg.

Thos Lld[1] S.I.

Jenkin Lld[2] &c Esqr m. Mawd d. to Ievan Lld of Llandysyl, alii,[3] Maud d. to Morgan Thos. of Llansawel.

Đđ Lld &c. m. Nat.[4] d. to George Owens Ld of Cemeis by Anne d. to GȜm Abolet a Tucker of Carmarthen.

John Lld now living 1704 m. Cath. d. to Oliver Lld of Fôs-y-bleiddied.

Đđ Lld Esqr. m. Elinor d. to John Lld of Gwern-y-maccwy.

Charles Lld m. Marg^{t}. d. to Đđ Lld of ffôs-y-Bleiddied.

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[1] There is in the original *M.S.* a line (apparently of descent) drawn from 'Da. Lld. Gwion' to 'Thos. Lloyd.'

[2] His will, proved at Carmarthen in 1648, states that his wife's name was Ellen; she may have been his second wife.

[3] *i.e.* Others say.

[4] Natural.

Fôs-y-Bleiddied.

Owen Gwynedd Pr. of N. Wales m. as in the desc^{t}. of Owens of Berllan.

Dafydd ab Owen Pr. of N. Wales m. ——— .

Đđ ddu. Teithwalch. Gwynphrwd.

Gwelw.[1] Gwynn. Cadifor. Cydwganfawr.

Cadwgan Grach of Carrog, others make this Cadwgan of Carrog son to Cadwgan fychan ab Cadwgan fawr ab Rhichard ab Rs Goch ab Cadifor ab Dinawol ab Gwyn ab Gwelyw ab Gwynphrwd ab Đđ y Carriiofan ab Đđ ab Owen Gwynedd. others derive him from Cadifor ab Dinawol Ld. of Castle Hoł.

Lleñ ab Cadwgan fawr ab Cadwgan ab Rs ab Hoł ab Rħs ab Rhuddʒ ab Cadifor ab Dinawol of Castle Hoł, as Faerdre book Page 88, m. Gwladus d. to Međđ fawr ab Međđ ab Rhich^{d}. of Traianeu in Carmarthenshire.

Rħs ddu ab Llen. Ievan ab Rħs ddu m. ——— .

Međđ ab Evan m. ——— .

Morgan Međđ m. Marg^{t}. d. to Evan Gr. ab Rs.

Đđ Lld Morgan m. ——— d. to Rs. Đđ Lld.

Oliver Lld m. Gwenllian d. to Rhyddʒ ab Đđ Lleñ ab Cadwgan; her mo. was Marg^{t}. d. to Đđ ab Evan Łes of Llwyn Iorwerth.

Đđ Lld m. Gwladus d. to Rich^{d}. Herbert of Penelli ab Rich^{d}. Herbert ab S^{r}. Richard Herbert of Powys k^{t}.

Oliver Lld. m. Jane d. to John Lld of Llanllûr.

John Lld Esqr. m. Eliz d. & co h. to Thos Lld of Llanllûr. See.

Đđ Lld[2] m. Sage d. to John Lld of Cilgwyn Esqr.

John Lld m. ———[3] d. to James Pħes of Pentipark Pembroke Shire.

James Lld m. ——— d. & h. to Rich^{d}. Lld of Mabus Esqr.

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[1] In Sir Thos. Phillipps' edition of the *Dale Castle MS.* the names of the persons in this line are placed successively one under the other instead of being arranged as above.

[2] The will of David Lloyd was proved at Carmarthen in 1714; his son and heir was John Lloyd.

[3] Her name was Mary.

Rhiw-Arthen.

Rhodri mawr K. of all Wales m. Angharad d. & h. to Meiric ab Dyfnwal ab Arthen ab Sitsyllt King of Cardigan.

Edwal or Tudwal (some say that this Edwal was the son Anarawd) 4th son to Rhodri (some say by another woman) was Ld or Pr. of Dyfed he m. Elen d. to Alleth or Allyn King of Dyfed some say his d. & h. See Potts Chron. Page 45.

Alser ab Tudwal K. or Pr. of Dyfed m. Gwladus d. to Rhûn ab Ednowain K or Pr of Tegeingl some say that this Gwladus was mo. not wife to this Alser.

Aulaw ab Alser &c. m. ——— .

Gwyn (some say Efnydd) ab Aulaw &c m. ——— .

Dinawal ab Gwyn &c. m. ——— .

Cadifor ab Dinawol because he first scaled & won Cardigan Castle from the E. of Clare had given him by the Ld Rħs the Castle of Cardigan for his Arms for a memorial of that worthy exploit. he m. as in the desc^{t}. of Maes-y-felin.

Rhyddʒ ab Cadifor Ld of Castle Hoħ. m. Jonet d. to Aron ab Rhs ab Bledri k^{t}. of the Sepulchre & Ld of Cilsant.

Hoħ 2^{d}. son to Rhuddʒ m. ——— . Ievan Hoħ m. ——— .

Rhs Goch (of Creuddyn) ab Ievan m. Gwladus d. to Rħs Lld of Creuddyn ab Evan Rs ab Iorwerth ab Rs to Gwaithfoed.

Ievan ab Rs Goch m. Angharad d. to Lleñ Goch ab Rhuddʒ Rhs ab Evan Lld.

Jenkin ab Evan m. Angharad d. to Rħs Dđ Thos. of Blaentren.

Morus Jenkin 2^{d}. son m. Gwenll. d. to Morgan Lleñ Đđ ab Lleñ ddu.

Đđ Lld Morus m. Eliz. d. to Evan Lld Lleñ ab Rħs.

Morgan Da' Lld of Glasgrig m. Eliz d. to Watkin Thos. of Llwyn Iorwerth.

Watkin Morgan 2d. son m. ———.
Morgan Lld m. Eliz. d. & h. to Richd. Les of Rhiwarthen.
Thos. Lld of Rhiwarthen Esqr. m. Eliz. d. to Jenkin fychan of Caethle in Merionnydd Sh.
Morgan Lld &c m. Bridget d. to Đđ Lld of Crynfryn Esqr.
Morgan Lld Esqr. m. ——— d. to Thos. Prys of Glanfred.
Thos. Lld Esqr. m. ——— d. to Thos. Pughe of Machunlleth.

Glan-Leri.

Gr. ab Gwenwynwyn Ld of Powys m. as in the desct. of Bowen of ———.
Wm. Ld of Mowddwy commonly call'd Wilcock Mowddwy 4th son m. Elinor d & co h. to Thos. Lleñ ab Owen Ld of Iscoed.
John Ld of Mowddwy m. Eliz. d. to Sr. Thos. Corbet kt.
Eliz. d. & sole h. m. Sr. Hugh Bursh kt. & in her right Ld of Mowddwy.
Sr. John Bursh &c. son to Sr. Hugh m. Jane d. to Sr. Wm. Clopton kt. Ld of Clopton & Radbrooke.
Isabella d. & co h. m. John Lingen Esqr.
Sr. John Lingen kt. m. Margt. d. to Sr. Thos. Englefield kt.
——— d. & co h. m. Rhydderch ab Rħs Ld of Towyn. See fychan of Penbryn's desct.
John fychan 2d. son m. Maud d. to Thos. Rs. Łes of Llwyn Iorwerth.
Morris fychan of Glanleri Esqr. m. ——— d. to Gr. ab Evan Jenkin S.I.
Francis fychan Esqr. the son of Morris fychan the son of Đđ Lld fychan the son of Morgan fychan 2d. bro. to Morris fychan afores^d.

Crygbychan.

Lleñ fychan ab Lleñ ab Hoŧ of Pant Hwel m. as in Lld of Llanllawddog's desct.
Rħs Lleñ &c. m. ——— .

Đđ ab Rħs of Cilgadfurch m. ——— .

——— d. & co h. m. Ievan ab GŁm. ffwrch chwith, some say Jean[1] ab GŁm ffwrch chwith.

Đđ Ll̷d ab Ievan m. ——— . Gr. Đđ Ll̷d m. ——— . Ievan fychan ab Gr. m. ——— .

Ievan ab Evan fychan m. ——— .

Nest d. & co h. m. John ab Međđ, ab Gr. ab GŁm ab Rhs chwith.

Rħs 2[d]. son to John m. Cath. d. & h. to Ll̷eñ, Đđ ab Hywel of Clydei.

Pħe ab Rħs m. Elen d. & h. to Thos Dafydd ab Međđ of Ll̷ansulio.

Owen Pħe Cilchywol m. Jane d. to Tho[s]. Ll̷d ab Đđ ab Rs Đđ Tho[s].

Eliz d. & h. to Owein m. Nicolas ab Owen of Ferwig.

George Bowen of Crygbychan m. Eliz. d. to George Pħees of Cardigan Esqr.

John Bowen &c m. Fortune d. & h. to Hugh ab Rheinallt of Morfa-bychan.

George Bowen &c. m. Eliz. d. to Hugh Ll̷d of Ll̷wyd-siac Esq[r].

John Bowen &c. m. Marg[t] d. to John Ll̷d of Cilgwyn Esq[r].

Gwastad-Gwrda.

Ievan Ll̷d m. as in the descent of Ll̷d of Ll̷wyd Siac

Rhuddȝ eldest son to Evan m. Marg[t]. d. to Gr. Grûg of Uwch Aeron Esq[r]. he m. to his 2[d]. wife Maud d. to S[r]. W[m]. Clement Ll̷d of Caron.

Pħe 5th son to Rhuddȝ by his 2[d]. wife, m. ——— d. to GŁm Pħe of Ll̷andeilo fawr Esq[r]. See Ll̷hwyd of Ll̷wyd-Siac.

Ievan Pħe m. Joan d. to Evan Ll̷d of Ll̷wyn Dafydd Esq[r].

Tho[s]. ab Evan m. ——— .

Ievan Tho[s] m. ——— d. to Ievan Ll̷d fychan of Ll̷anfair Esq[r].

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[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

John ab Evan m. ——— . Morgan ab John m. ——— .
Đđ Lld Morgan m. ——— . Thos. Lld m. ——— .
Đđ Lld m. Rachel d. to Samuel Hughes of Allt Goch by whom he had no Issue.
Thos. Lld Viccar of Nant Gwnlle bro. to the sd. Đđ Lld m. ——— .
Đđ Lld son & h. of the sd. Thos. Lld m. Margt. 2d. d. to Wm. Lld of Pangilgane in Carmar. Sh.

Llwyn-Dafydd.

Rħs Gr. ab Rħs m. as in the desct. of Lld of Crynfryn.
Jenkin 4th son to Rs m. ——— d. to Evan ddu ab Lleñ ab Rs fychan.
Ievan Lld of Cwm-awen m. Lleucu d. to John Đđ Lleñ Lld.
Jenkin ab Ievan Lld &c m. ——— d. to Thos Gr Đđ hîr.
Thos. Jenkin &c. m. ——— d. to Rhuddȝ ab Wm. ab Gr. Gr. ab Međđ.
Elen d. & h. m. John Łes of Llangrannog Esqr. 2d son to Łes Đđ Međđ. See Łes of Coedmor.
James Łes of Cwm-awen Esqr. m. to his 2d. wife Eliz. d. to Henry Donne. See.
Thos. Łes of Llwyn Dafydd Esqr. m. Bridget d. to James Łes of Coedmor Esqr. the sayd Thos. died at Crygmor.

Gelly-Fraith.

Ievan Lld of Llwyn-Dafydd Esqr. m. as in the desct. of Jones of Bonvills Court.[1]
Gr. of Blaen-Ychan 2d. son to Evan m. ——— d. to John Lld ab Đđ Lleñ of Cefen-Maelgoed.
John Lld &c. m. ——— d. to Holl Ychan ab Rhs Đđ Thos.
Holl. John &c. m. Maud d. & h. to Thos. Havard. See Pħes of Dolehaidd's descent.
Pħe Holl &c m. Elen d. to Łes Đđ Međđ of Abernant-bychan Esqr.
James Pħe &c. m. Jane d. to Gwion Lld of Llanfechan Esqr.

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[1] In Pembrokeshire.

Pħe James m. Joan d. to & co h. of Đđ Lld Thos. of Gellifraith.

John Pħes m. Anne d. to Hugh Bowen of Upton[1] Esqr.

Thos. Pħes m. Gwenllian d. to Pħe Thos Pħe of Tremain. S.I.

Nant-Dû.

Ievan Lld (See Prys of Gogerddan's desc^{t}.) m. Angharad hael d. to Richard ab Einion of Buellt.

Đđ Pari 4th son m. ——— . Rhuddȝ Đđ m. ——— . Jenkin ab Rhuddȝ m. ——— .

——— d. to Jenkin m. Holl fychan. See Lld of Cilgwyn's desc^{t}.

Rħs ab Holl fychan m. ——— . John ab Rs m. ——— .

Thos. Lld of Pennallt fachno m. Eliz. d. to Đđ Thos. ab John of Cwmgwili.[2]

Rħs Lld &c m. ——— .

Marg^{t}. d. & h. m. George Łes of Nant-du, son to Rs Łes, son to Łes Đđ Međđ. See Łes of Coedmore's desc^{t}.

Rħs Łes of Nant-du

Llwyn-Dyrys.

S^{r}. Walter Birt k^{t}. *vixit tempore Henrici* 2^{di}.

Thos. Birt of Birt-hall in Essex Esqr. m. Jane d & h. to John Ld Aynecourt.

James B. 2^{d}. son m. Ann d. & h. to ——— Birt of Dorset Sh.

Robt. B. of Shropshire Esqr. m. Eliz. d. to S^{r}. Rich^{d}. Strangeways k^{t}.

Robt. B. of Llandygwy &c. m. Jane d. to S^{r}. Thos. Trenchard, k^{t}.

Robt. B. of Llandygwy 2^{d} son m. Eliz d. & h. to Edward Read of Caermarthen.

John B &c Esqr. m. Anne d. to Łes Davies of Carmarthen Esqr.

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[1] In Pembrokeshire. [2] In Carmarthenshire.

Thos. B. &c Esqr m. Mawd[1] d. to W^{m}. Walter of Roch Castle.[2]

Robt. B. &c Esqr. m. Gwenphryd al's Wynyffred d. to Thos. Jones of Doleu-Cothi[3] Esqr.

Mary d. & co h. now living m. ———.

Wynyffred d. & co h. now living 1704 m. W^{m}. Brigstock of Llechdwnni,[3] Esqr.

Rhandir.

Owen ab Howel Dda K. of S. Wales. as in the desc^{t} of B^{t}. Lld of Forrest.

Edwin Pr. of Tegeingl m. Nest d. to Cynfyn ab Gwerystan ab Gwaithfoed.

Owen &c. m. Morfydd d. to Ednowen bendew. one of the XV. peers of N. Wales.

Ychtryd &c. one of the 15 Peers of N. Wales (some say son to Edwin afores^{d}.) m. Angharad d. to Međđ ab Bleddyn Pr. of Powys.

Iorwerth &c m. Eliz. d. to Hedd-Molwynog one of the XV Peers of N. Wales.

Llawdden Ld of Ywch-Aeron (some say son to Iorwerth ab Gwrgeneu ab Iorwerth ab Ychdryd) m. Lleucu d. to Gr. Pr. of S. Wales.

Rħs ap Llawdden &c m. Cath. d. to Međđ ab Owen, Ld of Iscoed.

Ievan ab Rħs &c. m. Gwenllian d. to S^{r}. Elidr Ddu k^{t}. of the Sepulchre.

Ievan fawr &c (some ommit this Evan) m. ———.

Ievan fychan &c. m. Tanglwst d. to Lleñ ab Holl ab Međđ of Pen-Aberth.

Llen ab Evañ m. Marg^{t}. d. to Adda ab Evan ab Gwelyw.

Owen Lleñ Esqr m. ———. Rħs ab Owen m. ———.

Glħm ab Rħs of Rhandir m. ———.

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[1] Her will was proved at Carmarthen in 1671; she had an only son Robert Birt.

[2] In Pembrokeshire.

[3] In Carmarthenshire.

Dinas Cerdin & Blaen Cerdin.

Morydd K. of Cardigan Anno Dom. 830.[1] ab Llywarch Llwyd ab Carwed ab Gwgan, ab Meirchion gul, ab Gorwst ledlwm, ab Ceneu, ab Coel godebog., King of Prydain.

Dyfnfarch ab Morydd m. ——— .

Assarn or Assur ab Morydd m. ——— .

Llawr ab Assur m. ——— . Hoedliw ab Llawr m. ——— .

Llewelin ab Hoedliw Ld of Iscerdin Ar. 3 lions, Pass. gard. arg. Arm. & ling. Gu. m. Gwenllian d. to Moreiddig fychan Ld of Caerwedros.

Rħs ab Lleñ m. ——— d. to S^r. Richard Morus of Cedweli k^t.

Rich^d. ab Rhs m.——— . Gr. ab Rich^d. m. ——— . Rich^d. ab Gr. m. ——— .

Rħs ab Rich^d. m. ——— . Owen ab Rhs m. ——— . Međđ ab Owen m. ——— .

Ievan ab Medd m. ——— . Međđ ab Evan m. ——— .

Jenkin Međđ m. ——— d. & h. to Morgan ab Rhs ab Dd ab Ievan of Llwyn Dafydd.

Međđ Jenkin m. Jane d. to Thos ab John Dđ, Llen ab Gŧm Lld. See dyffryn llynod.

Đđ Međđ m. Mary d. to Pħe Holl ab John Lld of Blaen Ychan.

Łes Đđ Međđ m. Marg^t. d. to Jenkin James ab Cantor of Foelallt.

Đđ Łes m. Cath. d. to John Pħe Holl ab John Lld of Dolhaidd.

John Łes m. Eliz. d. to & h. of Rħs Dđ of Glyn Adda in Llanllawddog in Carmarthen Sh. her mo. was Lleucu d. to Gr. ab Rħs Lleñ Watkin of Pant-y-Swllt.

Đđ Łes.

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[1] Anno Dom. 330 was originally written in the *MS.*, but this date has been altered in a later hand in pencil to 830.

Y Fael-Allt.

Gr. Ld of Llansadwrn ab Holl ab Gr. ab Ednyfed Fychan ab Cynfryg ab Iorwerth ab Gwrgan, ab Idnerth, ab Edryd, ab Inethan, ab Japheth, ab Carwedd, ab Merchydd, one of the 15 Peers of N. Wales m. as in W^ms^. Gwmffreston's[1] desc^t^.

S^r^. Rs hen &c. k^t^. m. ——— . Thos. ab Rs m. ——— . Gr. Thos. m. ——— .

Ievan Gr. m. ——— . Rs ab Ievan m. ——— . Thos. ab Rȟs Chanter in Llanddewibrefi m. ——— .

James Thos. m. ——— . Jenkin James m. ——— . W^m^. Jenkin m. ——— . John W^ms^. of Faelallt m. ——— .

Đđ John W^ms^. Clr. sold the Fael-allt to Walter Lld Esqr. the son of Jonathan Lld of Llanfair Gledogau.

Walter Lld.

Y Wern-Newydd.

Rȟs foel ab Rȟs ab Rhuddȝ m. as in the desc^t^. of Lld of Maes Y Felin.

Holl ab Rhs foel m. ——— . Holl Ychan m. ——— .

Thos. of Pant-y-streimon 2^d^. son to Hywel m. Gwyrfyl d. to Rhuddȝ ab Evan Lld Esqr.

Rhyddȝ Thos. &c. m. ——— d. to Rhs Llen ab Rs chwith.

Thos. fychan &c m. ——— d. to Evan ab Einion ab Đđ ap Gr. ab Rhs ab GĦm fychan ab Lleñ ab HoĦ ab Traharñ ab Cadifor fawr Ld of Dyfed.

Rhyddȝ Thos. &c m. Isabel d. to Pȟe Međđ Ld of Cilsant.

Đđ ab Rhuddȝ &c m. Jane d. & co h. to Rȟs Đđ Lleñ ab GĦm Lld ab Gr. Goch ab Rhys ab Rhydderch ab Cadifor ab Dinawol.

Rhyddȝ Dđ ab Rhyddȝ &c. m. Cath. d. & h. to Morgan ab Rȟs ab Jenkin Ld of Llanbedr.

Jane d. & co h. m. Đđ Lld Gr. of Faerdre. See.

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[1] Gumfreston in Pembrokeshire.

Đđ Lld 4th son m. Ann d. & h. to Đđ Lld Thos. ab John of Gelli fraith.

John Lld m. ——— d. to Watkin Morgan of Abertrinant. See Rhiw arthen.

Watkin Lld[1] Esqr. m. Frances d. to – —— Whittingame of Mountgomery Shire.

Đđ Lld[2] Esqr. m. Mary d. & h. to Edward Prys of Ystradffin, son to Rich^{d}. Prys Attorney in Sessions.

Watkin Lld.

Uwch-Aeron.

Predur-Beis-wen Ld of Cardigan was the son of Einion ab Eunydd, ab Pyll, ab Sanddef, ab Gwyddno Goronhir, ab Cadifor, ab Meirion, ab Tybion, ab Cynedda wledig. Sa. 3 Javelins arg. m. ——— .

Gwylfyw &c m. ——— . Pledri ab Gwylfyw &c m. ——— .

Caredig ab Pledri &c m. ——— . (Omitted in some copies)

Rñs ab Ievan m. ——— .

Jevan ap Caredig m. ——— .

Lleñ fawr m. ——— . Lleñ Ychan ab Lleñ fawr m. ——— .

Rhs chwith Esqr. of the body of King Edward the first.

Meuric ab Rhs chwith m. ——— . Rñs ab Meuric m. ——— .

Morgan ab Rñs m. ——— . G. O. Y. omits this Morgan.

Morgan fawr ab Morgan m. ——— .

Morgan fychan ab Morgan fawr m. ——— . Đđ ab Morgan m. ——— .

Pñee Đđ Morgan m. as in the desc^{t} of Parry of S^{t}. Ogmels.[3]

Harri Pñe m. as in the desc^{t}. of Parry of S^{t}. Ogmels.

Thos. Parry, as in the desc^{t} of Parry of Neuadd.

John Parry 2^{d} son m. Gwenllian b3[4] d & h. to Thos. Morris M.A. & Rector of Maenor-Deifi,[5] 2^{d}. son to Morus ab Owen of Pengwern in Cennarth's desc^{t}.

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[1] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1685 by his son David Lloyd.

[2] David Lloyd's will was proved at Carmarthen in 1701.

[3] St. Dogmaels in Pembrokeshire.

[4] Bastard.

[5] In Pembrokeshire.

Thoˢ. Parry of Pentre m. Elen d. to ——— Griffiths, Parson of Llanbedre Welffre.[1]

Lleñ Parry m. Jane d. to Evan Lloyd of Faerdre.

John Parry m. Elinor d. to John Lld of Faerdre.

Stephen Parry[2] now living 1704 m. Anne d. to Morgan Lld of ffoshelig Esqʳ.

Tal-y-Sarn.

Ievan Pñe m. as in the descᵗ. of Lld of Gwastad.

Đđ sixth son to Ievan m. ——— .

Morgan N.[3] son, les armes Son pere bord gu. besantee, m. ——— .

Jenkin 2ᵈ son m. ——— .

Thoˢ. m. Joane d & h. to Morgñ Đđ ab Evan his Cousin German.

Evan Thoˢ. Parson of Trefilan m. ——— . Thoˢ. Evans m. ——— . John Evans m. ——— . James Evans m. ——— .

Dol-Wlph.

Gǂm Lld. See the descᵗ. of Maes y felin m. 2ᵈly ——— d. to Gwrwared ab Gǂm of Cemeis.[4]

Đđ Lld eldest son by his mo. m ——— . Jenkin Đđ m. ——— d. to Ievan Lld of Llanfair.

Lleñ Jenkin m. ——— d. to Hwel fawr....to Gronwy Goch.

Evan Lleñ m. Maud d. to Jenkin ab Rñs Đđ Thoˢ.

Pñe Evan m. Lleucu d. to Đđ Lld ab Hoǂ of Maes-y-Crygieu.

John Pñe m. Maud d. to Gwion Lleñ Lld of Llanfechan.

Jenkin John Pñe m. Mary d. to Rñs ab Đđ of Gwar coed Einion in Llandysul.

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[1] In Pembrokeshire.

[2] Administration of the goods of Stephen Parry was granted at Carmarthen in 1718 to his widow Anne.

[3] Natural. In the original there is a wavy line running from 'David' in the preceding line to 'Morgan.'

[4] Kemes in Pembrokeshire.

Đđ Jenkin m. Mary d. to Walter W^{m}. of Pencarreg.

Mary d & co h. m. W^{m}. Lld 2^{d}. son to John Lld of Cilgwyn Esqr. Đđ Lloyd.	Lettice d & co h. m. Roger Prys of Llangamarch Brecon Shire.	Jane d & co h. m. Rs Lld of Cil y blaidd third son to Đđ Lld of Gallt Yr Odyn Esqr.

Peterwell, Fynonbeder.

GHm Lld of Castle HoH. m. as in the desc^{t}. of that place.

S^{r}.[1] Łes 2^{d}. son to the s^{d}. GHm, Viccar of Llangamarch (by some call'd John Evan teg) m. Đđ m.... ....m. Jenk. ben đđ.....m. John đđ bengoch đđ. Ieva Phe Rhydd benllwyd.

Evan goch of Doleu Gwrddon m ——— sister to Đđ ab Evan of Cilieu.

Đđ Evans of Llechwedd-deri m. Mary d. to John Lld Jenkin of Blaen-hiroth.

Thos. Evans of ffynonbeder m. Eliz d. to Evan Gwynn of Moel-Ifor. See that tit.

Đđ Evans m. Jane d. to W^{m}. Herbert of Hafod Uchtryd Esqr.	Daniel Evans Esqr. of Fynonbedr m. Mary d. to Morgan Herbert of Hafod Ychtryd Esqr.
Mary d. & h. to Đđ Evans & Jane Herb^{t}. m. to tho^{s}. Lld of Grove in Pembroke Sh. Esqr. S.I.	Daniel Evans had 6 dtrs.[2] of Mary Herb^{t}. (1) Lettice (2) Mary (3) Jane (4) Eliz. (5) Rebecca (6) Sarah

[1] The pedigree in this paragraph is so obscurely drawn up that it is impossible to be certain as to the lines of descent. The paragraph as given above is an exact reproduction of the portion of the original in question, except that in the original an encircling line surrounds the words 'm.....m. Jenk ben Dd,' the tail of the encircling line ending under the word Llangamarch. The title 'Sr.' does not indicate knighthood, but that Lewis was a clergyman.

[2] Contraction for daughters.

Đđ Evans of Llechwedd-deri *ut supra* had children besides thos. aforesd. viz. John Evans of Treventi Esq.; Elinor that m. Łes Lld; Sarah m. Daniel Lld; Rs Evans that m. d. to Francis Lld of Llanstephan.
Erasmus Vicar of Brton.[1]

Moel Ifor.

Jenkin (some say ab Rħs Lleñ ab Rhs ddu) ab Rhys ddu Y Scwier digrif ab Lleñ ab Cadwgan grach of Carrog (as R V) ab Cadwgan fawr ab Rħs ab Rhyddʒ ab Cadifor ab Dinawol
Gr. (some say Evan) m. ———- .
Rhs Gwyn m. Lleucu d to Gr. Phe ab Thos. ab Holl ab thos. fychan ab thos. Pwel Rannell to Rħs foel
Jenkin m. ——— d. to Hugh Gr. Jenkin.
Evan Gwyn Jenkin of Moel Ifor m. ——— d. to Đđ Lld of Llanrhystyd, 2dly Eliz d. to John Birt.
Ievan Gwynn fychan &c. m. Anne d. & h. to Hugh Đđ Parry of Cwmtydy grandchild to Łes 3d son to Lleñ Lld of Castle Hoħ. by Alson d & h. that m. Đđ Parry of Cwmtydy.
Joan m. James Howard in Pembrokeshire.
Deborah m. ——— Musgrave 2dly Đđ Jones of Pencarreg.
Eliz m. Thos Evans of ffynonbedr Esqr.
Daniel Gwynn m. Elinor d. to Ed Purcell of Mongomry Shire
Daniel Gwyn of Llanina S.I.
John Gwynn m. ——— d. to Morg. Đđ Jenkin of Llanbadarn tref Eglwys.
Ievan Gwyn in Ireland S.I.[2]

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[1] Burton in Pembrokeshire; he was instituted vicar in 1668.—*Pembrokeshire Parsons.*

[2] The remainder of this pedigree in the *MS.* commences on another page which is separated from the earlier part of the pedigree by a loose sheet (containing the Nanteos pedigree) which has been bound up in the volume.

He made Llanina estate to his half brother Edward Jones of Llanina Esqr.	. . . Bd. . . . . d.	Evan Gwynn &c m. Eliz d. to Thos. Evans of ffynonbedr Esqr. S.I. 2^{d}ly to Eliz d. to John Łes of Cwmawen Esqr. Magdalen d. & co h. m. John Pħees eldest son to John Pħees of Dolehaidd Esqr. Bridget d. & co h. m. Rich^{d}. 2^{d}. son to the s^{d}. John Pħees of Dolhaidd Esqr.

Nant-eos & Ystrad-Teilo.

[This pedigree is apparently written in the same hand-writing as the rest of the MS., but seems to have been written on a loose sheet and afterwards bound up in the volume, between two pages containing the Moel Ifor pedigree. The Nanteos and Ystrad Teilo pedigree is so obscurely drawn up that it has been thought best to give a reproduction of it. This reproduction, which is an exact copy of the original, but somewhat reduced in size, will be found on the next page. Richard Jones, mentioned in this pedigree, was Vicar of Carew in 1534. See *Pembrokeshire Parsons* in this volume. Ed.]

Nant Eos. & Ystrad-Teilo.

Llen ab Rhys ab Cadwgan descended from Elystan Glodrydd 306

Ievan Goch m. Gwenllian Les Llewelyn fychan.

John of Lanbadarn Mar. Dyddgu d. to John Hearle See Brecknock

Jane mar. Medd ab Owen fa. to Owen ab Meredith

Edward John ab Evan Goch mar. Jane d to Dd Lld Morris ab Jenkin. of Broyddyn.

John Jones of Nanteos m: Jane h. of the same.

---- mar. John Watkin.

Edward Jones &c mar. Marg.t d. to James Les of Abernant-bychan

Holl.

mar. Dd the

Rich.d Jones Vic.r of Carew

Tho.s Jones mar.

Owen Jones mar.

Coll. John Jones &c m Marg.t d. &h to Jasper Cornelius Officer to Kings

Eliz mar. Morgan Lld of Fos Helig.

Fortune d. to John Bowen of Cryg-bychan

Mary d. &coh. m John Lloyd of Gwernmaiwy 2dly Oliver Howels.

Ann d, &coh m. Cornelius le brun born at Cologne in Germany naturalized Anno ++++

W.m Herbert Esq.

Elinor d &coh. m W.m Corbet 2d. son to Tho.s Corbet of Nash in Pembroke Sh.

d. &h m Samuel ab George Dd Parry of Golenydd.

Ievan Lld. ab John ab Evan Goch m. Elen d. to John Pryse of Gogerddan

Captain Rich.d Jones bro. to Coll. John Jones aforesd. m. Elinor d. to Edward Purcell of Nant Cryba Widdow to Evan Gwynn of Moel-Ifor. 3dly to Rich.d Herbert of Cwm-y-Ddalfa in Montgomeryshire

Rich.d Lld of Ystrad-Teilo m. Gwenllian d. to Morgan Herbert of Hafod Esq.:

Erasmus Lld &c mar. Bridget d: to Dd Les of Gernos.

Rich.d Lld &c Esq. mar. Eliz d. to Dd Lld of Brynfryn Esq.

Erasmus Lld mar. Jane d. to Tho.s Pryse of Glanfred.

Rich.d Lld Esq m Lettice d. to Games of Brecknock Sh.

Anna Mar(ia) d. &h: m. James Lloyde of ffos Y Blesddied Esq.

Edward Jones of Llaina Esq.r son to Captain Rich.d Jones m Grace d. to John Rhees of Nether Neuadd Esq.

++++ eldest Avarina d. to Cornelius Le Brune m W.m Poll Esq.r son to Sr Tho.s Powel Kt.

Ann 2d. d. to Cornelius Le Brune m. Tho.s Owen of Llunllo Esq. son to Tho.s Owen of Llunllo aforesd.

Tho.s Poll Esq. eldest son to W.m Poll Esq m. Mary d to Sr John Frederick some-time Ld Mayor of London.

John Poll 2d. son Died in Africa

The Jones m. Elinor d. to Jno Lld of Cilgwin Esq.r

Edward Jones Esq.r m Mary d to Erasmus Llwyd of Mabus Esq.r

The Jones m. Catherine d. to W.m Warren of Trewern Esq.r

The estate descended fell to the Revd W.m Poll Esq. 3d. son to the aforesd. W.m Poll & mar. Eliz. d. to Athlestan Owen of Rhiw-r-saeson by Anne d. &h. to Vincent Corbet of Ynys-Y-maen-gwyn. Esq.

Eliz. eldest d. m. Rich.d Porbey Esq.r of Ynys-Kedwin in Brecknockshire 2dly James Phees Dr of Divinity.

Anne 2d. d. m. Rich.d Stedman of Strataflorida Esq.r 2dly Herbert Llwyd of Peterwel Esq.r

Llechwedd Dyrys.[1]

Lleñ Caplan Ld. of Aberaeron (as Faerdref Book) ab Lleñ ab Cadwgan ap Jevan ab Ychdryd, ab Edwyn, Pr. of Tegeingl, (as G. H.) ab Lleñ Kwyb, ap Gr. frychgoch.

Lleñ Goch m. ——— .

Gwyrfyl m. Addad ap Meredydd of Trausgoed.

Đđ Gwyn m. ——— .

Les m. ——— .

Hugh Gwyn m. ——— .

Morgan Gwyn of Mynachty m. ——— d. to Morus Gr. yr Aer of Caerynarfonshire.

Rħs Gwyn &c. m. ——— d. & h. to James W^ms^.

——— d. m. Morgan Gwyn of Aberaeron.

Lleñ Llwyd m. ———.

Gr. m. Jonet d. to Hwel Moetheu.

Jevan fab. m. ——— .

Hoŧ m. Elen d. & h. to Les Đđ Međđ of Llan y gwyr y fon to Llawdden as Twm Shion Catty.

Pħe m. Elliw d. & h. to Dđ Lld of Creuddin.

Đđ Pħe Hoŧ of Llechwedd Dyrys m. ——— d. to John ap E^d^. of Nanteos.

John Pwel m. Jane d. Thos. Pryse of Llanvread.

S^r^. Thos. Poŧ k^t^. Sergeant at Law, & one of the Barons of the Exchequer, after Judge of the King's Bench in Kg. James the Second's time, m. Eliz. d. & h. to Đđ Lld Gwynn of Aberbrwyn-nen.

W^m^. Poŧ Esqr. m. Avarina d. to Cornelius le Brune.

Mary. m. Thos. Owens of Llunllo in Mountgomeryshire.

q. Kunlloed.[2]

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[1] This pedigree is written on the back of the page on which the Nanteos and Ystrad Teilo pedigree is given.

[2] At the foot of the page containing this pedigree is the following note :—' Place Llechwedd Dyrys next to before Mynachty and Cilforch. Place Nanteos and Ystrad Teilo next to before Moel Ifor.'

Mynachdy & Cilfforch.

Gr. ab Đđ ab Thos. ab Đđ ab Gr. of Gwernan, ab tho^{s}. ab Đđ ab Gr. ab Gronw goch Ld of Llangathen was of Cilgwyn m. Dyddgu d. to tho^{s}. Gr. ab Nicholas.

Łes 2^{d}. son (some say his mo. was ——— d. to Jenkin ab Rħs ab Međđ Ld of Tywyn) m. Crissly d. to Đđ ddu benllwyd.

Gr. m. Mabli d. to Jenkin ab Evan Jenkin ab Rhs Lld.

Łes Gwynne m. Gwenllian d. to tho^{s}. John Đđ. Lleñ GĦm Lld of Dyffryn llynod.

Morgan Gwynn of Mynachdy & Cilfforch m. ——— d. to Rħs Gwynn of Mynachdy to Caplan. See the next pages before.

Gr. Gwynne &c. m. Florence d. to Evan Thos. of Tremoeled.

Łes Gwynn &c Esqr. m. Mary d. to John Prys of Rhandir.

Cwrt Newydd.

John Webb or Webley came out of England to Cardigan Shire he m. ———.

Pħe John Webb m. ———.

Owen Phe m. ——.

——— m. John.

Owen John Nich. m. Eliz d. to James Jones, fa. to tho^{s}. fa. to James Jones of Dole Cothi Esqr. 2^{d}. Edw Pwel. 3^{d}. Đđ bien hyswr of Carmarthen.

John Owen m. Joan sister to Hect^{r}. Phees S.I.

Đđ Saer (who I think) is commonly called Saer Y Cwm.

Thos ab Y Saer m. ———.

Evan tho^{s} ab Y Saer m. ———.

Thos. of Cwrt newydd m. Lleucu d. to Pħe HoĦ John Lld. her mo. was Elen d. to Łes Đđ Međđ of Abernant-bychan.

———[? m.] Hugh Lld. Ievan. ——— m. Đđ thos. Thos. of Trelmoeled Esqr. m. ——— d. to Thos. Bowen of Bwlchbychan son to Đd Rhyddʒ goch to Rhs foel of Gilfachwen. 2d. Jane d. to ———, relict to Donne Lee.	———m. Đđ Thos.

Gwell.[1] m John Lld of Meidrim
——— m. Đđ Parry of Llandefaelog.
Margt. m. thos. Phes in Pem. Sh. qu.
——— m. Einion ab Einion.
Jane m. Wm. foel.
Lettice m. Wm. Saunders.
Florence m. Gr. Gwynne.

Zacharias &c. Esqr. m. ——— d. & h. to thos. Bowen of tre'r llwyn.[2]	Theophilus Thos. of Llanbeudy[3] m. Eliz. d. to Đđ Lld of Llanfechan.
Jane d. & co h. m. Samuel Hughes of Allt Goch.	Ann d. & h. m. Les Lld of Llansefin.

Llwyn Cadfor.

Rhs eldest son to Đđ Thos. ab Đd, ab Gr, ab Gronw goch, m. as in the desct of Llhwyd of Gilfachwen & Cilgwyn.

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[1] The paragraph, commencing with 'Gwell,' begins a new page, and this paragraph and the six following paragraphs are in seven parallel columns in the original MS., presumably indicating that the persons mentioned were sisters and brothers. Owing to the size of our page it is impossible to reproduce the matter in the same arrangement as is the original.

[2] In Pembrokeshire.

[3] The words 'feudwy q.' are written above the line.

Hoŧ fawr m. —— d. to Đđ Ll̷eñ ab Đđ of Cefen Y Maelgoed.

Rȟs ab Hoŧ fawr m. Efa d. & h. to Đđ ab Owen ab Međđ of Llwyn Cadfor descended from Tudwal ab Rhodri mawr.

Rȟs ab Rȟs of Llwyn Cadfor &c. [m.] Elliw (or Lleucu) d. to Rs Đđ ab Evan teg of Llanarth.

Rich^{d}. ab Rs &c. m Lleucu d. to Morus ab Owen ab Hoŧ of Pencelli in Cennarth from Gwynfardd.

Rȟs ab Rich^{d}. &c. m. Lleucu d. to Rhyddʒ Đđ ab Evan du of blaen-y-nant in Llandyfriog.

John ab Rhs &c m. Jane d. to Thos. Davies Viccar of Llandysul commonly called y ficcer Coch.

Rȟs ab John m. Joan d. to Rȟs tho^{s}. ab Rhyddʒ of Pentre du in Llandyfriog; her mo. was d. to James ab Rȟs ab Morgan of Aberarthen. her mo. ——— d. to Ł̷es Đđ Međđ of Abernantbychan.

Đđ Rȟs &c. m. Angharad d. to Morgan tho^{s}. Pryddʒ of blaen y nant in Llandyfriog.

Llamborth, Llanborth q. Llongborth.

†Rȟs ab Rhyddʒ Ld of Towyn m. Alson d. to S^{r}. James Bowen of Pentre Evan k^{t}. See the desc^{t}. of Penbryn & Towyn.

Thos. John. Rhyddʒ. Nicholas. Margaret. Mary.

† *Idem Rhys per allium ventrem.*

Thos. fawr. John *ut opmatur* Deđ[1]. m. Anne d. to Đđ Ł̷es of Gernos. & others.

Wm. Thos. ab Rȟs Rhuddʒ. Đđ. W^{m}. Pȟe. Hywel.

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[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

Đđ Lld of Llamborth Esqr. m. —— d. to Đđ Lld Gethin.

George Lld &c m. Joan d. to Đđ Gr. of Llanarth.

Dd. Lld of Llamborth modo Superstes 1695. S.I.

Thos. Morgan of Llamborth now living A.D. 1705.

W^{m}. John m. Elinor d. to Ievan Lld of Faerdre.

Hoŧ. Lld. Ann uxor Nicholas Morgan of white Church in Cemeis.

George W^{m}. m. ——— d. to ——— .

Elinor d. & sole h. m. J^{no}. ab John of Penbryn.

Pant-streimon.

Hywel fychan ab Hywel ab Rs foel, ab Rhys ab Rhyddʒ ab Cadifor ab Dinawol Ld of Castle Hwel.

Đđ ab Howel fychan of Corrws ; not of Gilfachwen.

Thos. ab Hoŧ fychan of Pant-Streimon being his 2^{d}. son m. Gwyrfil d. to Rhyddʒ ab Evan Lld, ab Ievan, ab Gr. foel ab Gr. ab Iorwerth, ab Cadifor, ab Gwaithfoed, Ld of Gwent & Cardigan or Caredigion.

Rhyddʒ Thos. &c. m. ——— d. to Rħs ab Lleñ ab Rħs chwith..... of Predur Beisrydd

Thos. fychan ab Rhyddʒ tho^{s}. m. ——— d. to Evan ab Einion ab Đđ, ab Gr. ab Rħs ab Gŧm fychan, ab Lleñ, ab Hoŧ, ab Traharñ, ab Cadifor fawr Ld of Dyfed.

Rhyddʒ tho^{s} fychan &c. m. Isabel d. to Pħe Međđ Ld of Cilsant.

Đđ ab Rhyddʒ tho^{s}. &c m. Jane d. & co h. to Rħs Đđ Lleñ, ab Gŧm Lld ab Gŧm, ab Gr. Goch. ab Rħs ab Rhyddʒ ab Cadifor ab Dinawol.

Ywein the fa. of Thos. ab Ywein

John Đđ ab Rhyddʒ the fa. of Đđ John Đđ Prydderch.

Rhyddʒ Đđ Pryddʒ &c m. Cath. d. & h. to Morgan ab Rhs ab Jenkin of Llanbeder; her mo. was Jonet d. to Morgan ab Evan Lld. Lleñ ab Gŧm Lld. this Rhuddʒ Đđ Pryddʒ had eight Daughters that m. as followeth :

(i.) Mawd m. Rħs Đđ Lleñ Lld & had Issue Đđ ab Đđ ab Lleñ Lld.

(ii.) Jane m. Đđ Lld Gr.
(iii.) Marg^{t}. m. Hugh Đđ Pugh of Llanarth.
(iv.) Mary that m. Đđ ab Đđ Lleñ Lld.
(v.) Eliz m. George Thos.
(vi.) Jonet m. Đđ Lld. Thos ab Đđ ab Lleñ Lld.
(vii.) Gwenll. m. Evan Đđ Phe.
(viii.) Elen m. Jenkin ab Evan ab Holl of Tredroyr.

Elen[1] the d. of Đđ Lld Gr. & Jane his wife was m. to Đđ Thos. of Gelli-faharen. whose d. Jane was m. to Henry Henry of Coed-y-foel, the fa. of Đđ Henry & Gwenllian Henry, the wife of Thos. ab Thos. John, ab Evan Thos. of Nant-yr-ymenin, which was the fa. of Jane the wife of Walter Einion, & Marg^{t}. the wife of Samuel Williams Viccar of Llandyfriog.

Bwlch Bychan.

Đđ ab Rhyddȝ of Pant Streimon m. *ut supra.*

Owen Đđ Pryddȝ. Thos. ab Owein. Francis Thos. ab Owein.

Thos Bowein m. ——— d. to Lodwick Les of Brenhinlle.

Thos Bowen[2] of Bwlch Bychan m. Jane d. to Đđ Lld of Gallt Yr-odyn Esqr.

John Bowen[3] (now living both he & his fa. 1709) &c m. Jane d. to John Lewis of Troed-y-rhiw Esqr. formerly of Gernos.

Gallt yr Odyn & Castell Hywel.[4]

Lleñ Lld of Castell Hoꝋ m. as in tit. Maes-y-felin. Marg^{t}. (Maud q.[5]) d. to tho^{s} ab Watkin &c.

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[1] This paragraph comes below the Bwlch Bychan pedigree in the original, but obviously should be inserted under Pant-streimon.

[2] The will of Thomas Bowen was proved at Carmarthen in 1716.

[3] Administration of the effects of John Bowen was granted at Carmarthen in 1713 to his brother Daniel Bowen; Thomas Bowen and Jane Bowen, the father and widow, respectively, of the deceased, having renounced.

[4] The whole of this pedigree is so obscurely drawn up that it is impossible to be sure as to the lines of descent. It would seem to have been arranged in parallel columns, but even this is uncertain.

[5] This contraction for *quære* is in the original written above the line.

Thos. Lld m. *ut in titulo* Porthwryd.

Ievan Lld of Gallt-yr-odyn, who m. —— d. to Richard Lewis of Caeo; her mo. d. to Gwion Llewelin Lloyd; (2) Thos. of Fos-esgob; (3) Đđ of Caereu; (4) Rhys of Llwyn-rhyd-Owen and Gwenllian that m. Đđ Evan of Pant-Ceu.

Đđ Dd Lld m. Mary d. & co h. to Rhs Rhyddȝ Đđ ab Rs of Pant Streimon. their Issue were Hugh S.I. Sr. Đđ Lld Viccar of Llandysul 2 333 &c. John ye fa. of Dđ Lld al's[2] pwt y Galon.

John Lld Fidler.

Lleucu d. to Evan Lld m. Thos. Lld of Taleth-leuan.

Rħs Đđ Lleñ m. Maud d. to Rhyddȝ Đđ ab Rhuddȝ of Pant-Streimon.

Đđ[1] Rs m. Mary d. to Ievan ab Ievan ab Hoŧ of ffos esgob.

Mary m. Jenkin John Pħe of Dol-wllff.

Đđ Lld of Gallt-Yr-Odyn Esqr. m. Mary d. to Henry Prys of Abergorlech & had Issue Evan Lld Esqr. that m. Anne d to John Lloyd of Cilgwyn Esqr. (2). Thomas Lloyde of Carmarthen tanner that m. ——— d. to Thos. Jones *de eadem.* (3). Rhys Lloyd of Cil-y-blaidd that m. Jane d. & co h. to Đđ Jenkins of Dol-wlff. (4). Harry Lloyd that m. Gwenll. d. to Đđ Lld of Bwlch mawr, ab Gr. Lld, ab John Lld, ab Evan Lloyd of Faerdre. Jane that m. Thos. ab Owen of Bwlch-bychan. Mary that m. 1st Hugh Lloyd of Llwyd-Siac. 2d. ——— Pħees.

Ffos-esgob.

Đđ ab Rhys m. as in the desct. of Castell Hoŧ & Gallt-Yr-Odyn.

Thos. Đđ ab Rhys Đđ Lleñ Lld. of ffos-esgob m. Cath. d. to Morus Gr. of Glandwfr.

Đđ Thos. Đđ &c m. Elen d. to Thos Đđ. ab Aron of Pant-

[1] This paragraph and the paragraph immediately under it are in the original *MS.* apparently placed in two parallel columns under the preceding paragraph. [2] Alias.

y-Gorlech. Thos. Đđ ab Rhys had children besides this Đđ viz (1) Rhs thos Đđ that m. Angharad..... 2d d. to Evan ab Evan al's[1] Coch Yr aur of Pant-y-Scawen, the son of Evan ab Henry of Coed-y-foel. (2) Evan thos. Đđ that m. Gwenllian d. to Đđ Morus of Coed-y-Mynach. Gwenll. that m. Đđ Henry of Coed-y-foel. Mary that m. Evan thos. Bevan Gr. of Abercefel. Margt. that m. John Lld John Gr. of Glandwfr. Rs & Evan now living 1709.

Thos. Đđ of ffos Esgob m. d. & co h. to Rs thos. Đđ of Llanfair-berth-Cyndy her mo. was Angharad d. to Ievan ab Evan of Pant-y-Scawen both now living 1709.

Yr Henbant.

Đđ ab Rhs Đđ Lleñ Lld m. *ut supra in titulo* Gallt-yr-Odyn & Castle Hwel.

Đđ o'r Caereu m. ——— d. to Roger Prys of Caerau.

Rhs Đđ of Henbant m. ——— d. to ——— .

Đđ Rhs of Henbant (now living 1709) m. Mary d. & co h. to Rs Thos Đđ of Llanfair berth y Cynddu.

Camnant.

Dafydd ab Rhys &c *ut in titulo* Gallt-Yr-Odyn.

Rhs Đđ ab Rs of Llwynrhyd Owen m. Jane d. to thos. Bowen of Bwlch-bychan.

Đđ Rhys Đđ ab Rhys m. Jane d. to Đđ Lld John of Camnant, *obiit* 1709.

Thos. Dđ Rhys m. Gwenllian d. & h. to Đđ Thos. Đđ ab Aron of Pant-y-defaid, mo. was Margt John d. to John Đđ John of Pant-y-Moch the Poet.

Đđ Thos. of Pant-y-Defaid now living 1709.

Bwlch Mawr & Cwm-meudwy &c.

Đđ Lld. Gr. of Faerdref m. as in that tit.

Ievan Lld. m. Elen. d. to Dd. Les Dd. Medđ of Gernos as in Faerdref descent.

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[1] Alias.

Dd Ll^{d}. G^{r}. afores^{d}. had other children besides the above named Ievan of Faerdref (1) Thos. of Cwm-meudwy, the Fa. of John Thos. (2) Gr. the Fa. of D^{d}. the fa. of Gr. Ll^{d}. of Bwlch mawr now living. S.I. (3) Đd fa. to D^{d}. Ll^{d}. of Bryndahawc who have a son call'd Gr. now living 1709 & Elen that m. D^{d}. Thos. of Gelly faharen, &c.

Pant yr Lys.

Evan Gwyn qu. descended.[1]

Llen ab Ievan Gwyn *vixit* in Llandygwy. Anno 37. Henrici Octavi & purchased several parcells & tenements of lands from several persons viz. pantyrlys from one Ywein ab Jenkin & Elen W^{m}. his wife as appears by a deed of release between the s^{d}. parties, and purchas'd several parcells from other persons.

Ievan Llen *vixit* anno 6to. Eliz. he m. ——— d. to Rh^{s}. Ll^{d}.

Jane d. & h. m. John Ll^{d}. of Hendref Esqr. in S^{t}. Dogmaels; they sold Pant Yrlys afores^{d}. to Thos. Gr. John under nam'd & several other lands to others.

Dd. ab Ievan Gwyn m. ———.

John D^{d}. m. ———.

G^{r}. John m. Jane d. to Gr ab Rhosser the bro. of D^{d} ab Rhosser of Gallt y bwla.

Thos. Gr. m. Cryssly d. & co. h. to Jenkin ab Thos. Lld. of Rhos y gilwen. ab Jenkin Ll^{d}. of Clynfyw who m. Marg^{t}. d. Jenkin ab Ywein John of Clynhenllan. See the desc^{t}. of that place.

Jenkin Thos. m. Mary d & co. h. to John ab Rhydderch of Penywenallt.

Thos. Jenkins m. Lettice D. to Capt. Ed. Prys of Eglwysig in Denby Shire.

Đd Jenkins.

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[1] This sentence, beginning with 'Evan Gwyn,' is placed in the original *MS.* in the same line as the heading, 'Pant yr Lys.'

Tylwyth Saer y Cwm.

Jevan Thos. ab Đđ Saer of Cwm, as in Cwrt Newydd's descent.

Thos. of Cwrt Newydd *vide Ibidem.* Łes of Lan. Wm. of ffwrneithin. John of Nant yr menyn. Phe of gweyn y meirch. Hyw of Blaeneu Gwenog.

Les of Lan was fa. to John Łes. fa. to Łes John Łes of Lan. fa. of John now living 1709 the fa. of Thos. Łes[1] who lives in London.

Wm. of ffwrn eithin had (1) Rhys fa. to Phe Rhs ab Wm. (ii) Łes fa. of John Łes. Wm. of ffwrn eithin the poet. (iii) James the fa. Łes James. fa. to Tho. Wm. a Physician of Trehal[2] near Mathri.

John of Nant yr menin had

(i) Ievan John of Blaen Clettwr had a d. who m. Gr. of Bronwen in Llanarth. Łes that m. the sister of John Dd. John the poet of Llandysul, & was fa. to Ievan that m. ——— d. to Rhs Puw of Llanarth, & Dd. that m. ——— .

(ii) Eliz. John the mo. of Dd. Morus Dd.

(iii) Mary John the mo. of ffrancis Rs prichard &c.

(iv) Tho. John of Nant yr menin who had (1) John Thos. John the fa. of Thos. John (2) Huw Thos. John S.I. (3) Dd. (4) Thos. that m. Gwenllian d. to Henri Henri of Coed y foel who was the fa. of Ann uxor Walter Einion & Margaret Uxor Samuelis Wm. Vic. de Llandevriog. (5) Ievan (6) Eliz that m. Ievan Đđ. commonly call'd Dai rheffin. (7) Angharad uxor Gr. ap Jevan ap Ievan commonly call'd Coch, of Pant Yscawen. (8) Margt. uxor Tho. Jenkin Pwel pryddȝ of Llandysul.

(v) Dd. John the fa. of Ievan Dd. John

(vi) Morus John

(vii) Huw John the fa. of John Huw.

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[1] A blank is here left in the original *MS.*

[2] Trehale in the parish of St. Edrens, Pems.

Tywyn & Morfa Bychan *out of another.*[1]

Gwynfardd Dyfed pr. of Dyfed the son of pwyll pendefig Dyfed, the son of Argoel Llawhir, the son of pŷr the son of Llyw. hen who was in the warrs at Aberconwy with Julius Cæsar & governor of his Army; he m. Gwrangen feindroed d. & h. to S^r. Willier Leon. See Tre'r llwyn. qu. this is better set down page.

Cyhilyn Fardd. Gwrgeneu. Gwilim.

Gwrwared m. Gwenllian d. to Ednyfed fychan of penmynydd Ym Môn. qu.

Gwilim ab Gwrwared of Cemeis m. Joan d. to S^r. Elidyr Stritchpool.[2] qu.

Einion fawr o'r Coed of Cemeis Esqr. m. Elinor d. to Stephen Parrot L^d. of Islington.[3] q.

Gwilim ab Einion he was the 1st of Tywyn m. Elen d. to Cadwgan ddu L^d. of Tywyn & blaen porth.

Einion ab Gŧhm m. ——— d. & co h. to Stephen Langley Esqr.

Gr. ab Einion L^d. of Tywyn m. Elen d. to Lleñ ab Owein L^d. of Iscoed; her mo. was Elen d. to W^m. E. of Barry, & her mo. was d. to Edward the first.

Owein ab Gr. L^d. of Tywyn m. Jane d. to Morgan ab D^d. of Rhyd Edwyn.

Meredith ab Owein L^d. of Tywyn m. Elen d. & h. to Rhys ddu ab Gr. ab Eninon[1] fychan, ab Ievan ab Rhys ab Llawdden, by this Morfa bychan fell to Tywyn.

Rhys ab Međđ Ld of Tywyn m. Marg^t. d. to Jenkin ab Einion of Henllan Esqr.

Rhyddʒ ab Rhs L^d. of Tywyn m. ——— d. to John Lld D^d. ab Lleñ of Cefen Y Mel goed.

John ab Rhyddʒ of Morfa bychan Esqr. m. Eliz. d. to Rich^d. Mortimer Baron of Coedmor, fifth Sherriff for the county of Cardigan.

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[1] *Sic* in *MS.*
[2] Sir Elidyr Stackpole.
[3] Eastington in Pembrokeshire.

Morus ab John of Morfa bychan m. d. to Jenkin ab John ab Rhs, of Deri Caron.

Reighnalt M. of Morfa bychan, m. Mawd d. to Tho. Morus fychan.

Hugh. John. Dd.

Crygbychan *out of the same.*[1]

Thos. ab Rhs ab Meredydd ab Ywain &c.

Phe ab Thos. m. ——— d. & h. to Phe ab Rhs. ab Ievan of Cryg bychan L^{d}. of Caerwedros.

Rhs. ab Phe m. Nest d. to Holl. D^{d}. Holl. ab Jenk. neu ab Ievan.

Ywain ab Rhs Phe m. Elen d. to Dd Ll^{d}. ab Gr. ab Rhs. D^{d}. Thos. D^{d} of Gwernan; her mo. was Jonet d. to S^{r}. Thos. Phes k^{t}.

Nicholas Bowen of Crygbychan m. Eliz d. & h. to Ywain Phe of Llanfihangel Penbedw.[2]

George Bowen &c. m. Eliz. d. to George Phes of Cardigan Esqr.

John Bowen &c m. ——— d. & co h. to Hugh ab Reighnallt of Morfa bychan; 2^{d} [3] d. to Thos. Prys of Llanfred.

George B. &c m. Eliz. d. to Hugh Lld of Llwyd Jack Esqr. 2^{d}. she m. John Ll^{d} of Mountgomery.

John B. of Morfa bychan living A.D. 1706. m. Margt. d. to John Lloyd of Cilgwin Esqr.

John Bowen

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[1] *Sic* in *MS.* At the foot of the page containing the Crygbychan pedigree are two notes in a later hand-writing, which in this reprint are inserted under the Golden Grove pedigree, as they obviously refer to that pedigree.

[2] In Pembrokeshire.

[3] *i.e.*, He married as his second wife the daughter of Thomas Prys.

Carmarthenshire.

Golden Grove.

Gwaythfoed Prince of Cardigan Mar. as in the descent of Price of Gogerddan North Wales genealogists say that Gwaethfoed fawr of Powys & not he of cardigan [1]& married Morvydd Daur. of Ynyr King of Gwent was ancestor to the Earl of Carbury. I am not yet Satisfy'd that there were two gwaethfoeds & therefore leave it indefinite which of these is original to this pedigree.

Gwerystan ab Gwaethfoed M.[2] Nest D. to Cadell ap Brochwell Prince of Powys.

Cynfyn ab Gwerystan Mar. Angharad D. & heir of Međđ ap Owen Pr. of Wales.

Bleddyn ab Cynfyn M. Haer. D. to Cyllyn ab blaiddrhydd o'r Gest.

Međđ ab bleddyn M. Hynych D. & heir to Eynydd ab Morris her mother D. & heir to Rees ab Meirchion.

Madog ab Međđ M. Efa D. to Madog ab Vrien, ab Einion, ab Les, ab Idnerth benfras of Maesbrook.

Einion Efyll M. Arddyn D. to Madog Vañ[3] ap Madoc ap Einion hael ap Urien of Powys; Mr. V.[4] of Hengwrt makes her D. to Madog Fychan, ab Madog, ab Einion hael, ab Urien of main Gwynedd.

Rhûn ab Einion M. Jonet D. J^{no}. L^{d}. Strange of Knocking.

Cyhylin ab Rhun &c M. Efa D. to Gronw ab Cadogan Saethydd Hinfach.

Evan ab Cyhylyn M. Eva D. to Adda ap Awr of Trevor.

Madog Goch &c M. Lleucu D. to Hywel Goch ab Mared Vañ ab Međđ hen, ab Hywel, ab Međđ ab Bleddyn ap Cynfin.

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[1] This line is added in later ink.

[2] The writer of the *MS.* here adopts a capital M, and in some cases the contraction 'mar.' for 'married,' and a capital 'D' for daughter.

[3] Vaughan.

[4] Robert Vaughan, the well known antiquary.

Madoc Cyffyn &c M. Alswn D. & h. to Griffith apRees ap Madog an Rhyryd flaidd.

D^d^. ab Madog M. Cathrin Daur. of Morgan ap Davydd ap Madoc ap Davidd Vañ ap David ap Griffith ap Iorwerth ap Howel ap Maredd ap Sandde.

D^d^. Fychan of Garth eryr M. Gwervyl D. to Gruffydd ab Rhys ab Gryffydd ab Madog, ab Iorwerth, ab Madog ab Ryryd flaidd.

Gryffydd Fychan M. Tybod D. to Medd ab Tudor ab Gronw, ab Hywel y gadeir.

Hugh Fychan of Cedweli M. Jane D. to Morus ab Owein ap Griffith ap Nicholas of Llechdwnni.

J^no^. Fychan of Golden Grove M. Cath. D. to Henry, ab Trahaiarn Morgan of Midlescomb Esqr. Vaughan of Hengwrt calls it *Bodllysgwm.*

Walter Fychan of Golden grove Esqr. M. Mary D. to Gruffidd Rice fitz Urien Esqr.

John Earl of Carbery[1] M. Margaret D. to S^r^. Gely Meirick k^t^.

Rich^d^. Earl of Carb. L^d^. Molingar & Emlyn, K^t^. of Bath, L^d^. President of the Marches of Wales & one of his Ma'ties[2] most Honble privy council M. Bridget D. & h. to Thos. Lld. of Llanllur; 2^d^. ffrances D. & h. to S^r^. J^no^. Altham of Orbi in Oxfordshire k^t^. 3. Alice D. to J^no^. Egerton Earl of Bridgwater.

Midlescomb.

——— Phe Esqr. See Morgans of Llanterwis descent.

Jenk. of Pencoed Esqr. M. to his 2^d^ wife Joan D. to ——— of Llandaff Esqr.

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[1] The following notes are written in a later hand-writing at the foot of the page containing the Crygbychan pedigree in the original MS. :—' Old Robert Vaughan of Hengwrt makes it clear that the Earl of Carbery was descended from the Powys Gwaethfoed. Vid. his Brit Antiquities Revived, page 42.'

' He beareth Or a Lion Rampant Gules the Coat of Bleddyn ap Cynvyn, not the Coat of Prince Madoc ap Meredydd being Ar : a Lion Rampant Sable armed & langued.'

[2] Majesty's.

——— Morgan[1] of Midlescomb Esq[r]. M. Jonnet D. & coh. to ——— Picton Esq[r]. See Phes of Picton's descent.

——— [2]Esq[r]. M. Margaret D. to Hen. Wogan of Wiston.

——— [3]Esq[r]. M. Catherin D. to S[r]. W[m]. Thomas.

Henry Morgan Esq[r]. M. ——— [4]D. to Morus ab Owain of Llechdwnny Esq[r].

Cathrin D. & Sole h. M. Francis Mansel afterwards created B[rt]. 2[d] Son to S[r]. E[d]. Mansel of Margam & Brother of whole blood to S[r]. Tho[s]. Mansel. See Mansel of Margam's descent.

Aberglasneu.

W[m]. Rudd L[d]. of Meath in Ireland.

John Rudd M. Avice D. to Rockfield in Mountgomery Shire.

Rog. Rudd M. Jane D. to Richart Earl of Clare; her mother D. to & Coh. (by name Amicia) to W[m]. Earl of Glouceter Son to Rob. Consul Earl of Glouceter.

S[r]. J[no]. Rudd k[t]. of the Sepulchre, captain of Ystrad meirick in Cardigan Shire was Slaine in Austria, at the taking of king Rich[d]. the 1st. by Leopoldus Archduke of Austria; he M. Tanglwst D. to the L[d]. Rhys Prince of Wales.

Rob. Rudd Esq[r]. M. Elinor D. & h. to Ithel L[d]. of Bryn in Lancash.

Anthony Rudd Esq[r]. M. Jane D. to Anthony L[d]. Lucy & widow to S[r]. W[m]. Middleton of Yorkshire.

Rob. Rudd of Yorkshire Esq[r]. M. ——— .

Trefenty.

Stephen Perrot, Esq[r]. M. ——— D. & Sole h. to Meirchion ab Rhys ab Rhydderch, ab Jestin, ab Owain, ab Hywel Dda.

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[1] Traharn Morgan married Sioned, co-heiress of Harry Dwnn of Picton.—*Lewis Dwnn's Visitation*, Vol. I. p. 219.

[2] Harry.—*Ibid.*

[3] William.—*Ibid.*

[4] Elizabeth.—*Ibid.*

S^r^. Matthew Perrot[1] of Jestington k^t^. M. Jonet D. to Ralph L^d^. Mortimer. her mo. D. Llewelin ab Iorwerth Pr. of Wales. See the descents of Mortimers.

W^m^. Perrot Esqr. M. Joan D. to S^r^. Walt Hereford Esqr.

Peter Perr. Esqr. M. D. & h. [to] ——— Caneston.

Stephen Per. &c L^d^. of Jestinton[2] M. Mable D. & h. to Castleston.

John Perr. M. Joyce D. & h. of John Joyce.

Peter Perr. M. Alice D. & h. to Rich^d^. Harrold of Harroldston.[3]

Peter Perr. L^d^. of Harroldston, M. Elin D. & h. to J^no^. Hywel L^d^. of Wood Stock.[3]

S^r^. Thos Perrot &c. [M] Alice D. & h. to John Picton of Picton.

Thos. Perrot M. Joan D. to John Gwys.

S^r^. W^m^. Perr. k^t^. M. Alice D. to S^r^. Henry Wgan k^t^.

S^r^. Owain Perr. M. Joan D. to S^r^. Henry Poynes k^t^. her mo. *nat.*[4] D. to Anthony Woodville Earl of Rivers.

Thos. Perr. of Harroldstone Esqr. M. Jane D. & Sole h. to James Barkley. See.

S^r^. John Perrot k^t^. M. ——— .

S^r^. Thos. Perrot k^t^. M. ——— .

Penelope[5] D. & Sole h. M. S^r^. William Lowre k^t^.

Derwydd.

Thos. Vaughan ab Thos. đđ of Llangathen Esqr. M. Crisly D. to Gwilim Phes of Llandilo vawr Esqr. her mo. D. to Hopkin ab Griffith Gethin.

Gwilim Thos. Vaughan M. Gwenllian D. & h. to John ab John ab Griffith Llen foethus.

Henry Gwilim M. Mably D. to Gwilim Llen. Ddu.

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[1] For a history of the Perrot family see *Arch. Cam.* Ser. III., Vol. XI. pp. 311, 244, 372; also *Old Pembroke Families*, p. 51.

[2] Eastington in Rhoscrowther parish, Pembrokeshire.

[3] In Pembrokeshire.

[4] Natural.

[5] She married secondly Sir Robert Nanton, Knt.—*Tucker MS.*

Mably D. & Co. h. M. S^{r}. Rys ab Thos. k^{t}. See Rice of Newton's descents.

Jonet D. & Co. h. m. S^{r}. W^{m}. Matthews of Rhadyr k^{t}.

S^{r}. Griffith Rys kt. of the Bath m. Eliza. D. to S^{r}. J^{no}. of Blisto k^{t}.

Rhys Gr. Esqr. M. Catherine D. to Thos. D. of Norffolk. See Vaughan of Derllys desc^{t}.

Gryffith Rice Esqr M. Elinor D. to S^{r}. Thos. Jones k^{t}.

Mary Price M. Walter Vaughan of Golden grove Esqr. See descent.

S^{r}. Henry Vaughan[1] (in right of his wife of Derwydd) k^{t}. M. D. & Co. h. to J^{no}. Gwyn. Wat.[2] of Derwydd See.

S^{r}. Henry Vaughan[3] of Derwydd k^{t}. M. ——— D. & Co. h. to Herbert of Tinterne. See.

Laugharn.

Simon Stocket of Bradstead in Kent.

Lora D. & h. M. Rich^{d}. Boare.

John Boare M. ——— .

Nicholas Boare M. ——— .

Joan D.& h. M. Thos. Crow of Bradstead in Kent Son to Thos. Crow who lived in the time of Edward the 4th.

John Crow M. ——— . Henry Crow M. ——— .

W^{m}. Crow M. Ann D. & Co h. to J^{no}. Sackvile of Chiddingleigh in Sussex.

Sir Sackvill Crow of Laugharn k^{t}. M. ——— .

S^{r}. J^{no}. Sackvile Crow B^{t}. *modo Superstes.*

Forest.

Gwyriad ab Elydyr paternaly descended from Beli king of Brittain m. Nest D. to Cadell king of Powys, Sister & h. to Congen king of Powys.

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[1] Administration of Sir Henry Vaughan's effects with will annexed, was granted at Carmarthen in 1660 to his eldest son, Henry Vaughan.

[2] *Sic* in *MS.*

[3] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1682 by his nephew, Richard Vaughan, son and heir apparent of testator's brother-in-law, John Vaughan of Derllys, Carmarthenshire.

Merfyn frych Earl of Anglesey m. Essyllt D. & h. to Conan Tyndaethwy Prince of Wales.

Rodri mawr k. or rather Pr. of all Wales m. Angharad D. & h. to Meuric ab Dyfnwal, ab Rhodri, ab Syssyllt k. of Cardigan.

Cadell Pr. of Wales m. Rhiengar D. to Tudur Trevor Earl of Hereford.

Hywel Dda king of all Wales M. ——— .

Owain king of Wales M. ——— .

Einion ab Owain was Slaine in the lifetime of his father, he m. Elinor D. to Gwerystan ab Gwaethvoed.

Tewdwr mawr, m. Gwenllian D. to Collwyn, ab Ednowen, L^{d}. of Anglesey.

Rhydderch Baron of Derllysg, 2^{d}. son M. Heunydd, D. to Bleddyn ab Cynfyn Pr. of Powys.

Međđ fras &c m. Gwladys D. to Ł̣len ab Cadwg ab Elystan Glodrydd.

Einion ab Međđ M. Catherine D. of Bledri L^{d}. of Cilsant.

D^{d}. ab Einion m. Elen D. to Gr. ab Ednyfed fychan L^{d} of Lḷansadwrn.

Yorwerth ab D^{d}. m. Joan D. to & Co. h. of Međđ ab Cadwgan fantach.

Cadwgan ab Iorwerth m. margaret D. to Evan fychan of Lḷwyn yeroth.

Rhys ab Cadwgan m. margaret D. to S^{r}. Elidyr Ddu k^{t}. of the Sepulchre.

D^{d}. ab Rhys m. Angharad D. to D^{d}. ab Madog foel.

Cadwg. ab Đđ m. Nest D. to Gwilim ab Evan, ab Cadwg. fawr of Cedweli.

Gr. ab Cadwgan m. Mawd D. to Gwilim fychan. ab Gwilim ab Gwilim, ab Gr. Ddu, ab Gr. foel.

Evan Lḷwyd Gr. of the Forest m. Gwenllian D. to Lḷeñ ab Gwilim Lḷd Esqr.

Gr. Lḷwyd M.D. to Gwilim ab Rhys, ab Pñe Đđ of Hirfryn.

David Lḷwyd Gr. &c. m. Elizabeth D. to Ł̣es Thos. ab John of Cwmgwili.

Gr. Lḷwyd &c. M. Elizabeth D. to Dd. John W^{m}. Thos. fychan of Lḷangathen.

D[d]. Llwyd Esq[r]. M. Jane D. to S[r]. Hugh Owains of Orealton[1] k[t].

Gr. Llwyd Esq[r]. m. Jane D. to John Wgan of Stonehall[1] Esq[r].

S[r]. John Llwyd Baronett m. ——— D. to Arthur Ansley Viscount Valentia.

S[r]. John Llwyd Baronett.

Abermarles.

Tho[s]. Gr. ab Nicholas (See Rice of Newton's descent) m. beyond sea (his wife then living) Eliz. D. to James Burgoine 2[d]. Son to Phe Duke of Burgundy.

John Tho[s]. of Abermarles m. Eliz. D. to Tho[s]. Vaughan of Broadwarden.[2]

S[r]. Tho[s]. Jones m. Mary D. to James Barckley k[t]. See.

S[r]. Henry Jones k[t]. m. Elizabeth D. to Matthew Herbert of Swansey Esq[r].

S[r]. Tho[s]. Jones k[t]. m. Jane D. & Sole H. to Rowland Puleston of Caernarfon Esq[r].

S[r]. Henry Jones B[t]. m. Eliz. D. to Rich[d]. Herbert of Moungomery Esq[r].

S[r]. Henry Jones B[t]. m. ——— D. to S[r]. Henry W[ms]. of Gwernyfed k[t].

Elinor Co. h. as yet unmarried. (She married S[r]. Jno. Lewis of Abernant fychan or else[3] to a d: of ye 1st S[r]. Henry Jones.

Eliz. Co. h. m. S[r]. Francis Cornwallis k[t]. in her right of Abermarles.

Tho[s]. Cornwallis Esq[r]. m. Emma. D. to S[r]. Job Charlton k[t]. Chief justice of Chester

Francis Cornwallis Esq[r]. dy'd. unm. left 4 Sisters, 1 married afterwards Robison, Bishop of London.

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[1] In Pembrokeshire.
[2] Bredwardine.
[3] The words ' he married ' are apparently omitted by mistake.

Newton *or* Dinefor.

Urien ab Urien Reged, k^{t}. of Rheged in Scotland (some say in Ireland) & Gwyr in wales, L^{d}. also of Iscennen, Caerwillion, & Cedweli & one of king Arthur's Princely k^{ts}. of the round table, he M. Margaret le ffay d. & h. to Gwrlais Duke of Cornwall, she was half Sister to k. Arthur; of Gwrlais's death you may read in D^{r}. Heywood Chronicle. Urien was son to Cynfarch, that married Myfanwy D. to Brychyn L^{d}, of Brecknock, this Cynfarch was son of Meirchion gul, ab Gorwst ledlwm ab Ceneu &c. paternally descended from Coel Godebog king of Brittaine.

Gronw L^{d}. of Iscennen, (as some say) Son to Einion ab Llywarch, ab Mor ab Pasgen, ab Urien Rheged, others say ab Einion, ab Llywarch, ab Cynhaethwy, ab Gwrwared, ab Syssylt, ab Rhun, ab Llywarch, ap Rhyryd, ab Pasgen Son to S^{r}. Owain ab Urien Rheged. Gronw m. Llewelydd D. to Einion glud L^{d}. of Elvel. Einon[1] Glud's son married a daur. of the Lord Rhys. *Vid. Giraldus Itin. Lib. I. Cap. i.*

Rhys ab Gronw m. Margaret D. & Co. h. to Gr. ab Cydrych L^{d}. of Gwynfai; her moth. D. & Co. h. to Hywel L^{d}. Caerlleon.

Elidyr ab Rhys m. Gwladus D. to Pŷe ab Bach L^{d}. of Esgyr-fraith.

S^{r}. Elidyr or Leonard Ddu k^{t}. of the Sepulchre the first who hath assum'd the name of fitz Urien, M. Cecill D. to Syssillt L^{d}. of Cantref Selyf.

Pŷe ab Elydr, al.[2] fitz Urien, M. Gwladus D. (Some say Co. h.) to David fras.

Nicholas Pŷe al. fitz Urien M. Jonet D. to Gr. Lleñ foethus (there is a tradition of this Nicholas, that having received a dangerous wound on his wedding day, being told by his Physicians that in case he

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[1] The sentence, commencing with 'Einon Glud's son,' is in a later handwriting.

[2] Alias.

refrain'd from his wife's bed for a few days, he shou'd recover, or else assuredly dye, he however wou'd not abstain from his wife's society, on his nuptial night thereby hastening his death, for soon after he dy'd leaving his wife with child of a Son.

Gr. ab Nich. al. fitz Urien M. Mably D. to Meredith Doon.

Thos. ab Gr. al. fitz Urien M. Elizabeth D. & h. to S^{r}. John G^{r}. of Abermarles k^{t}. See W^{m}s. of Gwnphreston's descent.

Sr Rhys ab Thos. al. fitz Urien k^{t}. of the garter of whom mention is made in the Chronicles, L^{d}. of Cayno,[1] Llansadwrn, Cilsant, Emlyn, Chygyrwen, Newton, Cilkennin, Aberaeron, Llanrhystyd, Clygyn, Arberth, Llangybi, Gwybli, Llanddinor & Nangle, he m. Mabli D. & Co. h. to Henry Gwilim of Llangathen.

Gr. Rhys. al. fitz Urien made k^{t}. of the Bath at the marriage of P^{r}. Arthur, M. Elizabeth D. to S^{r}. John of Blisto k^{t}.

Rys. Gr. al. fitz Urien Esq was through the treacherous malice of the Duke of Norfolk his Brother in Law attainted; he m. Catherine D. to Thos Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal of England.

Gr. Rys al. fitz Urien (tho' Slaine at Boloigne) by killing a gentlemen forfeited a great part of his father's estate, after it was restor'd him, he ma. Elenor D. S^{r}. Thos. Jones of Abermarles k^{t}.

S^{r}. Walter Rice al. fitz. k^{t}. m. Eliz. D. to S^{r}. E^{d}. Mansel of Margam k^{t}.

Henry Rice al. fitz Esqr. m. Eliz. D. to S^{r}. E^{d}. Les of the Van k^{t}.

S^{r}. Edward Rice[2] al. fitz. S.I.

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[1] *Sic* in *MS.*, but no doubt intended for Carew, in Pembrokeshire. It is however doubtful if Sir Rhys ap Thomas was, strictly speaking, Lord of Carew. He held Carew Castle as mortgagee, and that property was not foreclosed until his grandson came into possession.—*Old Pembroke Families.*

[2] Administration of the effects of Sir Edward Rice was granted at Carmarthen in 1664 to his son, Walter Rice, Esq.

Walter Rice al. fitz m. Eliz. D. to Pierce D'yre in Glamorgan Shire, widow to Games of Penderyn.

Griffith Rice Esqr. M. Cath. D. of Phe Hobby in Glamorgan S. now living 1704.

Rhyd Odyn, *or* Rhyd Edwin.

Aelured or Afloed k. of Airian in Ireland lived in the time of Hywel Dda k. of Wales, he m. Gwrinleth D. to Marhalla k. of Laginor.

Sutrick k. of Dublin & Desmont m. Abire[1] D. to Urien k. of Grin in the east of Ireland.

Glynfawr or Alured &c. m. Eva D. & h. to Dermont Macmurg k. of Leinster.

Sutrick Centrick or Wygen &c. M. Nest D. to Tewdwr mawr P^{r}. of S.W.

Ideo Wyllt Earl of Desmont came to Wales to the assistance of Rhys ab Tewdwr agst. Bernard Newmarch & for his good Service, had given him the L^{d}ships of Lluwel, he m. Elenor D. to Drympenog ab Maynarch L^{d}. of Cantref Selyf.

Traharn paternally descended from viz. son to Hoedliw ab Rhiwallon ab Caradog, ab Madog, ab Gr. ab. Gwrgeneu, ab Mabron, ab Goloff goch ab Bywal, Ideo Wyllt m. Joan. D. & Co. h. to Gruffidd ab Meuric goch of Rhyd Edwin. See in Powel of Llanwrda's descent.

Phe ab Traharn of Rhyd Edwin m. Cath D. to Gr. ab Ednyfed fychan.

Len Phe m. Elen d. to Len ab Owain L^{d}. of Iscoed.

D^{d}. ab Llen. m. Angharad. D. & h. to S^{r}. Morgan Meredith k^{t}. L^{d}. of Tredegar, widow to Len ab Ifor. See Morgans of Machens descent.

Morgan Đđ m. Alice D. to Gr. Llen foethus.

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[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

D^d^. Mor.[1] M. Margaret D. to Einion ab Hwel goch, ab Mor. ab Einion of Havod, ab Cynfryg, ab Osbwrn.

Einion Mor.[1] m. ——— D. to W^m^. Llen ab Gr. fychan ab Đđ fongam.

Rhys ab Einion, Esqr. M. D. to Gŧm Gwlltwr, ab Evan, ab Llen, ab Rhydderch ddu.

W^m^. ab Rhys Esqr. m. Efa D. to Gr. hir, ab Rhys, ab Gr. ab Rhys, ab Gr. fychan ab Đđ fongam.

Rhys W^m^. m. Gwenllian D. to Hywel ab Morgan fychan.

D^d^. ab Rhys W^m^. Esqr. m. Jaen D. to Đđ Pħes of Cilsant Esqr.

Rhys W^ms^. Esqr. m. Jane D. & Co. h. to Thos. fychan of Llether cadfan Esqr. See tit. Tawle.

Nicholas W^ms^. Esqr. [m.] ———[2] D. to S^r^. Marmaduke Lld. of Maes y felin.

S^r^. Rice W^ms^.[3] k^t^. m. Joan D. to S^r^. Roger Lort of Stackpoole[4] B^t^. S.I. 2^d^. Mary D. & h. to John fychan of Llanelli Esqr.

S^r^. Nicholas W^ms^. B^t^. m. ——— .

Estradeu *recte* Ystradeu.

Thos. Chickley of Highgam fferrey in Northampton Shire M. Anne D. to W^m^. Pinch.

W^m^. Chickley Sherriff of London, 3 son m. Beatrice D. to W^m^. Barret.

John Chickley M. ——— . Anne Chick. M. W^m^. Keene.

S^r^. George Keene k^t^. M. ——— .

Edyth D. & Co. h. m. Jenkin Mansel. See Margam.

S^r^. R. Mansel m. *ut in tit.* Margam. S^r^. E^d^. Mansel m. *ut in eod. titulo.*

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[1] Morgan.

[2] Her name was Anne ; her will was proved at Carmarthen in 1684.

[3] Sir Rice Williams' will was proved at Carmarthen in 1694 by his widow, Lady Mary Williams.

[4] In Pembrokeshire.

S^r. Francis Mansel of Muddlescombe B^t. 2^d Son m. to his second wife D. to Alban Stepnerth of Pendergarth[1] Esqr.

John M. of Ystradeu Esqr. eldest Son by that venter m. D. to Sr Henry Vaughan of Derwydd k^t.

Henry M. Esqr.[2] m. ——— D. to S^r. John Stepnerth of Pendergast B^t.

Coed y Garth.

Brychan Brycheiniog L. of Caermathrin. See Gwyn of Glanbran.

Selyf L^d. Comot descended from Brychan. See Ibid.

Moreiddig M. ——— . Madog M. ——— . Out of Faerdref's book page 156. Elystan M. ——— . Iorwerth M. ——— . Owain M. ——— .

Elydr (some as the s^d. book &c.) make this Elydr son to Owein ab Idnerth, ab Cadwgan, ab Elystan Glodrydd, yet Thomas Gwyn Stifly affirm it to be as here set down M. ——— .

Gr. ab Elydr. M. ——— . Gr. foel M. ——— . Gr. ddu. M. ——— .

Gŧm Gr. M. Isabel D. to Đđ fras.

Gŧm fychan M. ——— .

Ẹvan Gŧm M. Margaret D. to Gr. Ł̣len foethus.

Evan Ł̣ld. m. ——— D. to Đđ ddu, ab đđ, ab Evan Lloyd, ab Evan, ab Rhydderch, ab Cadifor, ab Dinawol.

Đđ ab Evan Lloyd M. ——— .

Đđ Lloyd ab Đđ M. ——— .

Harri đđ M. ——— .

John Harris Esqr. M. Elisabeth d. & h. to W^m. Lloyd of Talychlayn.

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[1] Prendergast, in Pembrokeshire.

[2] The will of Henry Mansel was proved at Carmarthen in 1677 ; his wife's name was Frances.

Abergorlech.

Morgan gwâl y Cî m. as in the descent of Thos Lloyd of Dan yr Allt.

Rs. Morgan m. Catherine d. to Rs. Gr. Lleñ foethus.

John ab Rs. m. ——— . Lleñ ab John m. ——— . Đđ Lleñ M. ——— .

Rys Đđ m. ——— d. to Gwion ab Llen Llwyd of Llanfechan.

Tho Prys m. Mary d. to Charles fychan of Cwmgwili Esqr.

Henry Rys Esqr. m. Jane d. to John Lloyd of Llanllawddog.

Hawksbrooke.

GĦm Pñe of Llandeilo fawr, m. as in the descents of Jones of Tregibb.

Rs. GĦm. 2 son m. ——— D. to Rs Thos Đđ. Lld. of Llanbedr.

Thos ab Rs 3 son m. Mawd D. to Jenk. ab Owain, ab Einion of Llangadog.

Rhuddȝ Thos. m. Eliz. D. to Jasper White Esqr. of Laugharn.

Rs Prudderch[1] of Hawksbrooke Esqr. m. Cath. D. to John Eliot of Eareweare[2] Esqr.

James Prudderch Esqr. m. Bridget D. to Robert Birt Esqr.

John Pr. &c. Esqr. m. Elinor d. to Watt. Vaughan of Golden grove Esqr.

Rich^{d}. Pr. m. Jane D. to John Wogan of Wiston[2] Esqr.

James Pr. m. Hester D. to Eliot of Eareweare & Narberth Esqr.

Rhydygors.

Walter Winter came to Llangain in Carmarthenshire with Roger de Belesmo E. of Montgomery, in the fourth year of K. W^{m}. Rufus & m. Gwenllian d. to GĦm. ab Aeddan L^{d} of Castellgwyn.

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[1] The name of this family was afterwards converted into Protheroe.
[2] In Pembrokeshire.

David Winter Esqr. m. Eliz. d. to W^{m}. Perrot of Jestington[1] Esqr.

Jenkin W. Esqr. m. Jane d. to S^{r}. John Wgan of Wiston[1] k^{t}.

Morus W. Esqr. m. Jane D. to Peter Barret L^{d} of Pendyne.

W^{m}. W. Esqr. m. margaret d. to Phe Jordan.

Walt. W. of Carmarthen Esqr. m. ——— d. to Medd Gam of Dyfed.

Morgan W. &c Esqr. he was also owner of Rhydygors m. ——— .

Joan d. & Sole h. m. đđ Gr. of Llangathen. See Ll^{d}. of Kilgwyn's descent.

Thos. D^{d}. &c. Esqr. m. Gwenllian d. to Rs. Hen ab Rs chwith Esqr.

Meredith Thos of Gwern ddu fifth son m. ——— .

Les Mer. m. ——— . Meredydd Les m. ——— .

——— d. & Sole h. m. John Lleñ 2^{d}. son to Lleñ or GHm Llwyd of Cilcethed[1] Esqr. some (as Thos. Jones of Fountaingate) make this John Son to Lleñ ab Evan đđ ddu, by that means making Lleñ & GHm brothers. See Perrots of Harroldstone's descent.

E^{d} ab John m. Margaret D. to đđ Morgan of Caio.

Đđ Edwards[2] Alderman of Carmarthen m. Lleucu D. to John Harri ab Rhs. of Llangathen.

Đđ Eds[3] of Rhydygors Ald. of Carmar. m. Sage D. & Co h. to John Morus Alder. of Carmarthen.

D^{d}. Eds. &c. Esqr. m. Eliz. D. to Dđ Jones of Llwyn Y ffortun.

Đđ Eds m. Eliz. D. to Đđ Morg. of Coed Llwyd in Pembrokeshire S.I.

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[1] In Pembrokeshire.

[2] There is a will of David Edwards of Carmarthen, gent., proved at Carmarthen in 1603 by his son David Edwards, but the name of the testator's wife was Mawde.

[3] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1639 by his eldest son, David Edwards.

Upper Pen-y-bank.

Milburne,[1] Bishop of Davids. Milburne M. ——— .
John Bloome the first of that name that came to Wales.
Rich[d]. Bloom Esq[r]. m. ——— D. to Gr. Lloyd of Llanllawddog Esq[r].
John Bloom &c.

Llanstephan House.

Caradog ab Trañ ab Cadifor fawr.
Gwythwr. Đđ. Lleñ.
Evan Lleñ fychan was Viccar of Cynwilgaeo, & commonly calld S[r]. Evan Llewelin foel m. ——— .
Evan Llwyd of Pwlldyfarch m. Lleucu D. to Walter ab Einion, ab Gr. ab Einion chwith, ab Einion goeg, ab Rhiwallon.
Jenkin Llwyd hen m. Gwenllian D. to Einion Llwyd of Towyn.
Jenkin Llwyd of Pwlldyfarch m. Maud D. to Rs. Đđ Thomas
Jenkin Lld. Ychan &c. m. Agnes D. & Co h. to Wilcock Cradog of Pencoed Esq.
Morus Lld. of Llanstephan Esq[r]. m. Joan D. & h. to S[r]. Robert Long k[t].
Jenkin Lld. Esq[r]. m. Eliz. D. to S[r]. Rs. ab Tho[s]. k[t]. of the garter &c. & k[t]. Banneret.
Tho[s]. Lld. Esq[r]. m. Catherine, D. to John Lld, ab Morus Lld. his Cozen German.
Rs Ll[d]. Esq[r]. m. Jane D. to Gr. Lld.[2] of Henllan Esq[r].
Rs Ll[d].[3] m. Elenor D. to John Ll[d]. Jenkin of Blaenhyroth.

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[1] He was elected bishop in 1615.
[2] 'Lld.' has been written by the writer of the M.S. in mistake for 'White.' The same error occurs in the reprint of the *Dale Castle M.S.*
[3] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1623.

Francis Ll^{d}.[1] Esqr. m. Hester D. to W^{m}. Bradshaw of S^{t}. Dogmael's Esqr.

Francis Lloyd m. Joneth[2] d. to Rs. Andrew of Llanstephan.

Henry Lld.[3] Esqr. m. Martha[4] Sister to Samuel Hughes of Allt Goch in Cardigan Shire Esqr.

Cilsant.

Cadifor fawr one of the Peers of S. Wales L^{d} of Cilsant blaen Cych, Gwydygada, trainmars, trammon, Elgoed, Castell Cych, Penrhyn, Llandeilo, Canterfain, Manor Morgan, Stackpoole, Coed Ralph, Coed Cych, & Coed Ostley.

Bledri ab Cadifor L^{d} of Cilsant m. Clydwen D. & Co. h. Griffith ab Cydrych L^{d}. of Gwynfay. See Łes his desc^{t}. her mother was D. & Co. h. to Holł Curlleon.

Rs. ab Bledri m. Angharad, D. & h. to Lleñ ab Rhyryd ab Rs gryg.

S^{r}. Aaron ab Rs K^{t}. of the Sepulchre went to Jerusalem with Rich^{d}. the 1st. K. of England; he served agst. the Infidels, he m. Tanglwst d. to Gr. ab Ednyfed fychan Ld of Llansadwrn.

Głłm ab Aron Ld of Cilsant, m. Jonet d. to Meuric ab Traharn, ab Evan, ab Arthmael of MontgomeryShire.

Madog ab Głłm m. Jonet d. to Gr. ab Ifor Ld of Castle Edwin & Fountaingate.

Evan Madog m. Catherine D. to S^{r}. Elydr ddu k^{t}. of the Sepulchre.

Płe ab Evan m. d. to W^{m}. ab Cradog, ab Lleñ Jenkin Poł ab Owain L^{d} of Tal y llyn.

Mrđđ Płe m. Gwenllian d. to Evan Głłm ab đđ fychan ab Đđ foel.

Płe Mrđđ m. Jonet D. to Jenkin Ll^{d}. Ychan of Pwlldyfarch.

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[1] The will of Francis Lloyd was proved at Carmarthen in 1643. His eldest son was Francis Lloyd.

[2] Her will was proved at Carmarthen in 1694; she mentions her son Henry Lloyd.

[3] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1705.

[4] Her will was proved at Carmarthen in 1710.

S^r^. Thos Phe k^t^. m. as in B^t^. Phes of Picton's desc^t^.
Owain Phes of Cilsant Esqr. 3^d^. son mar. ——— d. to Thos. ab John of Cwmgwili.
D^d^. Phes Esqr. m. margaret d. & Co. h. to S^r^. John Vaughan of Whitland Kt.
Thos. Phes Esqr. m. Dorothy d. to Morus ab Owein of Llechdwnny Esqr.
D^d^. Phes &c. m. Catherine d. to John Gwyn W^m^. of Derwydd.
Thos. Phes m. Eliz. d. to Hugh Phes of Jestington Esqr.
Henry Phes.

Taliarus.

S^r^. Rs. ab Thos. K^t^. of garter (See Rice of Newton) m. d. to Henry GHm fychan, ab GHm Phe, ab Elydr ddu.
David ab Rs m. Agnes d. & Co. h. to John ab Rs. dd. Thos. of blaen trenn.
Rudd3 Gwynn m. Elenor d. to John ab Hwel ab John of Llansawel.
Rich^d^. Gwynn m. 7.[1] Mary d. to Walter Vaughan of Golden grove Esqr.
Rowland Gwynn Esqr. m. Rachel d. to W^m^. Bradshaw of S^t^. Dogmels[2] Esqr.
W^m^. Gwynn[3] Esqr. m. Anne d[4]. to Đđ Gwynn of Llwynhwel Esqr.
Rowland Gwynn[5] Esqr. m. Frances d. to S^r^. Roger Lort of Stackpoole[2] B^t^. by his first wife.

Ty ar y Coed.

Walter Vaughan m. Mary Rice. See the E. of Carbery's descent.
S^r^. W^m^. Vaughan of Ty ar y Coed k^t^. 2^d^. son m ——— D. & h. to John Christmas of Colchester in Essex.

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[1] *Sic* in *MS.*
[2] In Pembrokeshire.
[3] His will, proved at Carmarthen, is dated 1677.
[4] Her will was proved at Carmarthen in 1688.
[5] Administration of the effects of Rowland Gwynn was granted at Carmarthen in 1704 to his brother, David Gwynn.

S^{r}. Ed. Vaughan k^{t}. m. Jemima d. to ——— Bacon of ———.

Rich^{d}. Vaughan Esqr m. Jemima D. to John Vaughan of Llanelly Esqr.

Glan Brane.

Afallach son to Corinog, King of Dublin in Ireland M. Marchel d. & h. to Tewdrick k. of Gwlad Morgan or rather Ld of Caermathrin now call'd Brecknock.

Brychan Ld of Caermathrin which he call'd Brecknock (& in Brittish Brycheiniog) m. Jane D. to Iorwerth gadarn. For this match & the rest down to Einion Ld of Commot, I have no authority besides Rich^{d}. W^{ms}. of Llanddewi's collections the truth of which I very much doubt.

Rhayn Ld of Commot, m. Mawd d. to Evan ab Meilir of Brechfa in Monmouthshire.

Iscordia Fychan m. Isabel, d. to Gwerystan ab Gwaethfoed.

Iscordia fawr m. Nest d. to Einion ab Madog ab Selyf Ld of Cardigan.

Elay or Elias m. Tegeurfron d. to Cynedda ab Yarddyr of Penllyn.

Elissa m. Helen d. to Pasgen ab Urien.

Selyf m. Lleucu d. to Evan ab Gŧm Meredydd Ll^{d}. of Gwynfay.

Einion Ld of Commot m. Jane d. to Madog ab Međđ ab Rhys Grŷg.

Traharn m. Gawden, d. to Rhun ab Gronw, Ld of Cibbwr, some say he m. Fechan sister to Ednyfed Fychan.

Gwŧtr m. Joyce d. to Adam Herbert of Gwernddu.

Mredydd Gam m. Gwenllian d. to Mredydd ben-goch Ld of Byllt.

Gr. ab Međđ m. Jane wen, d. to Đđ ab Trañ ab Iorwerth of Beryw.

Lleñ ab Gr. m. Arddwn d. to Pŧe ab Elidyr.

Rs Lleñ m. Ann d. to John Goch ab Dafydd, ab Mredydd, ab Mredydd, goch of Gwent. some make this Rs

son to Pħe ab Hwel, ab Einion, ab Gwlltr ab Trañ ab Einion &c. however they seemingly differ, yet they agree in the number of descents.

Đđ ab Rs. m. Lleucu d. to Evan fychan, ab Evan, ab Rs. Llawdden.

Pħe Đđ of Hirfryn, m. ——— d. to & Co. h. of Hoħ Đđ Evan of Baily brith.

Rs Pħe of Llwyn Hoħ. m. Mawd d. & h. to Thos. fychan of Pant y Streimon.

Rhydderch Gwyn ab Rs. m. Gwenllian d. & Sole h. to Hoħ Gr. Llew of Tre'r Castell. See Cynghordy.

David Gwyn of Llanbran Esqr. m. Jane d. to Morus Bowain of Llechdwnny Esqr.

Rhudderch Gwynne Esqr. m. Jane d. & Co. h. to Thos. Barret of Gelliswick.

Đđ Gn. Esqr. m. Jane d. to John Games of Aberbrane Esqr.

Rowlant Gn. Esqr. m. Gwenllian d. to Hoħ J^{no}. Pwel of Cwmdeuddwr or Nant gwyllt.

Rhudderch Gn. Esqr. m. Mary d. to S^{r}. Thos Jones of Abermarles k^{t}.

Holl G. Esqr. m. Eliz. d. & h. to Herbert Jones minister of Llangattwg, *juxta Uske flu.* in Monmouth Shire, 4th Son to S^{r}. Thos. Jones of Abermarles k^{t}. Her mother Susan. d. to John Jones Register of Glouceter.

Rowlant Gn. Esqr. m. ——— d. to Humphrey Wyndham of Dunraven Esqr.

Sackville Gn. Esqr. dy^{d}. with^{t}. Issue and left his Estate to Roderick Gwyn 2nd Son of Garth.

Dan yr Allt.

Llew Thos. of Rhyd Edwin, m. as in the desc^{t}. of W^{ms}. of that place.

Đđ Llew m. to his 2^{d}. wife Catherine, d. to S^{r}. Ralph Wincester k^{t}.

D^{d}. Fychan of Upper Rhyd Edwin, m. Cath. d. to Einion Llew ddu of Llanwrda.

Morgan gwal y Ci m. Lleucu d. & h. to Rs ddu, ab Gr. dd. fychan ab đđ. fongam.

GŦm ab Llew 4th Son m. Nest d. to Iorwerth Lld. ab Gr. Ior. Gr. Fychan đđ fongam.

Rhudderch ab Gwilim.

Evan Lld. ab Rhuddʒ m. Angharad, d. to Jenkin Thos Poll. Mor. of Llangadog to Bledri.

Morgan Lld. M. ——— .

Thos Lld. m. Joyce D. to Thos. Pŧes of Llangynwr. (Coedgain).

Francis Lld. Esqr. m. ——— d. Thos. PoŦ of Llanwŕda.

Thos. Lld.[1] Esqr. m. Eliza. d. to John Garland of Llangadog descended from the Garlands of Devonshire.

Thos Lld.[2] Esqr m. Rachel d. to John Vaughan of Derllysg Esqr.

Llanelli.

HoŦ ab Evan ab HoŦ. as in the descent of Vaughan of Trwmsaran.

Wm. ab Holl m. ——— . Henry Wm. m. ——— . Dd. ab Henry m. ——— .

Dd. Wm. ab HoŦ (G. O. H which I take to be the true descent for the making him son to dđ Son to Henry, Son to the Sd. Đđ is the Fancy of Puntan) m. d. to Gr. ab Evan fychan ab Pŧe ab Meurick Trwyn.

Jenkin ab đđ Wm. m. ——— d. to John ab đđ WŦm. Gwlltr.

Łes Jenkin m. ——— .

Thos. Łes m. Elizabeth d. to Richart Lld. of Cynwil.

Anne d. & Sole h. m. Walter Vaughan Esqr. 3d son to Walter Vaughan of Golden grove Esqr.

John Vaughan of Llanelli m. ——— d. to Sr. Marmaduke Lld. of Maes y felin kt.

Walter Vaughan Esqr.

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[1] The will of Thomas Lloyd was proved at Carmarthen in 1673.

[2] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1679; presumably he married a second time, as his wife is called Dorothy in the will.

Porthwred *or* Berllandywill.

Llewŵ Ll^{d}. of Castle Hołł Esqr. m. Mawd d. to Thos. Watkin. See Mill field.

D^{d}. Ll^{d}. Esqr. m. Gwenllian d. to Hołł John tew of Llansawel.

Thos. Ll^{d}. Esqr. m. ——— d. to Evan ab Hugh ab Thos. Watkin.

David Ll^{d}. Esqr. m. Jonet d. & Co h. of Rhyddʒ đđ ab Rhyddʒ of Pant y Streimion.

George Ll^{d}. Esqr. m. 1st. Barbara d. & Sole h. to Henri W^{ms} of Porthwred, 2^{d}ly Lettice d. to Rowlant Stedman.

Đđ Ll^{d}. of Porthwred Esqr. m. Gwenfrewi d. to Thos. Jones of Llanbadarn fawr & Dolecothi Esqr.

Thos. Ll^{d}. Esqr. m. Bridget d. to S^{r}. Henry Vaug. of Derwydd k^{t}.

Thos. Ll^{d}. m. Mary d. to S^{r}. Francis Cornwallis of Abermarles k^{t}. *obiit. ante patrem.*

Thos. Ll^{d}.

Llechdwnni.

Thos. Gr. als fitz Urien. See Rice of Newton's descent. m. ——— . Hopkin Thos. m. ——— .

Rhuddʒ ab Hopkin m. ——— d. to Capel of Herefordshire.

Thos. or Rs. ab Rhuddʒ of Cil yr ychen m. Gwenllian d. to James ab Einion of Cennarth, her moth. Jane was d. & h. to Hugh Bennet.

Catherine d. & h. m. Morus Bowein of Llechdwnni. See Brigstock of Castle Piggin's descent.

Rs. B. m. Cath. d. to J^{no}. Morgan of Cedweli, son to Henry Morgan of Mudlescombe Esqr. her moth. Christian d. to Nicholas Read of Llangaing who m. Cath. d. to Đđ ab Gŧm Łłd of Castle Hołł.

Morus B. Esqr. m. Mawd d. to S^{r}. John Wogan of Bowlston.[1]

Mary d. & h. m. John Brigstock of Croyden.[2]

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[1] In Pembrokeshire. [2] In Surrey.

Owein Brigstock[1] Esq[r]. m. 1st Jane d. to S[r]. W[m]. Vaug. of Ty ar y Coed k[t]. 2[d]ly Elizabeth d. to David Lld. of Castle Hoh Esq[r].

W[m]. B.[2] Esq[r] m. Gwenphryd[3] 2[d]. d. & Co. h. to Rob[t]. Birt of Llwyndyrys Esq[r]. in Cardiganshire.

Anne B. Thom. B.

Tregybbe.

Phe ab Elidyr m. as in tit. Newton.

Gwhm Phe of Llandeilo fawr Esq[r]. 2[d] Son m. Gwladys d. to Henry Doon ab Gr. Gethin Esq[r].

Tho[s]. Ghm of Tregybbe eldest Son Esq[r]. m. Gwenllian d. to Hoh melin of Gwyr Esq[r].

Rhuddȝ Tho[s]. Esq[r] m. d. & h. to Walter ab Rs. Morgan, ab Rs Lld. (some say) d. to Hoh. Morgan, ab Rs Lld.

Harry Pruddȝ m. Elenor d. & h. to J[no]. ab Evan Ghm Gwlltr Tho[s]. Ychan.

John ab Harry Esq[r]. m. Gwenllian d. to Tho[s]. ab Rhys.

Morgan J[no]. Harry Esq[r]. Nat. son m. Ann d. to J[no]. Vaugh.[4] of Golden grove Esq[r].

Walter Jones Esq[r]. m. Barbara d. to S[r]. Walter Rice of Newton k[t].

Francis Jones m. Anne d. to Đđ Morg. Gr. of Manerdeilo. to Cynhaw Cyn, or Cynhaethwg, Gynythog of Llywel, (as D. H. W.) ab Einion, ab Selyf, L[d]. of Comot (rather descended from Einion).

Morg. Jones Esq[r]. m. Mary d. & Co. h. to Tho[s] Morus of Cynwyl Gaeo M[r]. of Arts.

Rich[d]. Jones[5] Esq[r]. m. Sybil d. to W[m]. Gwyn of Taliarus. See y[t]. descent.

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[1] Owen Brigstocke's will was proved at Carmarthen in 1690.

[2] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1713.

[3] The will of Winifred, wife of William Brigstocke, was proved at Carmarthen in 1723; Owen Brigstocke was their eldest son.

[4] Vaughan

[5] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1701. His eldest son was Morgan Jones.

Penbre.

S^r^. Roger Vaug.[1] & Gladys dd Gam. See Vaughan of Trertwr's descent.

Walter Vaug. Esqr. m. Jonet, d. to S^r^. Henry Wogan of Boulston[2] k^t^.

John Vñ.[1] Esqr. m. Elenor d. to Robert L^d^. of Whitney.

S^r^. Richiard Vñ. m. Eva d. & h. to John Butler of Dunraven[3] Esqr. See tit. Pen y bank.

Walter Vñ. of Penbre m. Blanch, d. to W^m^. Rydol of Rydol.

Thos. V^n^. Esqr. m. Cath. d. to S^r^. Thos. Jones of Abermarles k^t^.

S^r^. Walter Vñ. k^t^. m. d. to Richiart Haman Esqr.

S^r^. Walter Vñ. k^t^. m. d. to S^r^. Robt. Knowles k^t^.

Frederick Vñ. Esqr. m. ——— .

John V^n^. m. d. & Co. h. to Hopkin Dawkins of Leaston.

Rowlant Vñ. m. ——— d. to S^r^. Francis Mansel of Mudlescombe B^t^.

Rowlant Vaughan.

Plas Gwyn.

John Vaughan of Golden grove Son to Hugh Vaughan of Cedweli m. as in tit. Golden grove.

Henry Vñ. 2^d^. son, m. Eliz. d. to đđ Phes of Cilsant.

George Vñ. m. Anne d. & Co h. of đđ Bevans of Carmarthen.

John Vñ. of Plas Gwyn Esqr m. Mary d. to Brown of Bristol wid. to Moor.

John Vñ.[4] &c. Esqr. m. ——— d. to Nicholas W^ms^. of Rhyd Edwin Esqr.

Henry Vñ.[5] Esqr. m. Mary d. to Thos. Lloyd of Llanllawddog Esqr. See.

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[1] Vaughan.

[2] In Pembrokeshire.

[3] Near St. Brides Major, Glamorganshire.

[4] Administration of the goods of John Vaughan was granted at Carmarthen in 1686 to his eldest son, Henry Vaughan ; Mary the widow of the deceased having renounced.

[5] Administration of the effects of Henry Vaughan was granted at Carmarthen in 1720 to his brother, John Vaughan; Mary, the widow of the deceased, having renounced.

Llanllawddog.

Cadifor fawr as in tit. Cilsant.

Traharn (L^{d}. of the lands from the high[1] of Treleth to the high way of Llanwnio) 2^{d}. son m. ——— d. to Rhuddȝ Baron of Derllys.

Caradog ab Tr.[2] (some omit this Caradog) m. ——— .

Hoƕ. m. Angharad, d. to Gr. foel L^{d}. of Castle Edwin.

Llewelin ab Hoƕ. m. ——— .

Llewelin fychan of Pant Hwel.

Rhys ab Llewelin fychan m. ——— .

Gr. ab Rhys m. ——— .

Đđ ab Gr. m. Gwyrfyl, d. to Einion fychan L^{d} of Towyn.

Einion đđ m. d. to Hoƕ ab Richiart, ab đđ, ab Meurick hen.

David ab Einion, m. Nest d. to Lleñ ab Mredydd gam.

Lleñ đđ m. Cath. d. to đđ dew ab Evan, ab đđ ab Evan, ab đđ ab Meilir, ab đđ ab Međđ fras.

Rs. Lleñ m. Gwenllian d. to Evan Ll^{d}. of Brechfa Gothi.

Gr. Ll^{d}. ab Rs. Esqr. m. Lleucu d. to Thos. đđ Llew ab Hoƕ Cynfryg. Poƕ Cynddelw, ab Einion, ab Elfyn, ab Gwyddno goron hir.

Đđ Ll^{d}. Gr. of Llanllawddog m. Cath. d. & h. to Christopher Turbeville.

Gr. Ll^{d}. Esqr. m. Elenor, d. to John Parry of Neuadd Esqr.

Thos. Ll^{d}.[3] Esqr. m. ——— d. & Co h. to Henry Vaughan of Cilkennin Esqr. Brother of the whole blood to S^{r}. John Vaughan of Trowsgoed k^{t}. her mother——— d. & Co. h. to John Stedman of Kilkennin. See tit. trowsgoed.

John Ll^{d}.[4] m. Anne d. to James Jones of Dole Cothi Esqr.

Mary m. Miles Stedman of Dole y Gaer.

Anne 2^{d}. d. m. Walter 2^{d}. son to đđ Ll^{d}. of Crynfryn Esqr. See Cardigan Shire.

Henry Ll^{d}. Esqr. & Serjeant at Law.

Thos. Ll^{ds} 2^{d} Son is yet unmarried 1709.

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[1] *Sic* in *M.S.*

[2] Traharn.

[3] The will of Thomas Lloyd was proved at Carmarthen in 1670; his wife's name was Anne.

[4] Administration of the effects of John Lloyd was granted at Carmarthen in 1686 to his widow Anne.

Gwempa.

Morgan Mwyfawr L^{d}. of Gwlad. Morgan, m. Nest d. Rhodri mawr, P. of W.
Idnerth ab Morgan m. ——— .
Ithel ab Idnerth m. ——— .
Morgan ap Ithel m. ——— .
Cadwgan ab Morgan m. ——— .
Gr. ab Cadwgan m. ——— .
John ab Gr. m. ——— .
Gwillim ab John m. ——— .
Rs ab GĦm m. ——— .
David ab Rs. m. ——— .
Đđ ddu ab dd m. ——— .
Medd Bŵl mawr ab Đđ ddu, m. Efa d. to HoĦ ab Evan, ab Evan ab GĦm ddu, ab GĦm gam, ab HoĦ ychan, ab HoĦ ab Gr. gwyr. others say that She was d. & h. to HoĦ ab Evan, ab Rs goch, ab Rs, ab Lleison, ab Einion, ab Llwarch, ab Cymhaethwy, her mo. Gwyrfil d. to S^{r}. đd parson of Llanedi, ab Gwlltr fongam, ab Rs welw, ab Rs Gwlchavet 3 brother to Gronw ab Einion L^{d}. of Iscennen. S^{r}. Đđ m. his Cosin german removed (viz.) Gwenllian d. to Evan ab Patrick bro. to Rs. welw, the former is the true match, for the d. of HoĦ ab Evan ab Rs goch was nam'd Elen & m. Medd grandchild to Medd bwl.
Đđ Medd m. Margaret d. to Thos. đd GĦm, Gr.. ab Cadwgan ab Gr. ab Cadwgan fawr; her mo. Lleucu d. & h. to Jenkin ab Evan goch ab Rs ab Llywarch, which Llywarch was 2^{d}. brother to Gronw ab Einion, L^{d} of Iscennen, which Evan goch m. Angharad, d. to the L^{d}. Rs grug.
Medd đd m. Elen d. to HoĦ ab Evan *vide supra* 1 *hac gene.*[1]
Evan Gwyn ab Medd m. ——— d. & h. to Morgan ab John of Bailiglas.

[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

John Gwyn of Llan Onn, m. Margaret d. & Sole h. to Owein Łes. See.

John Gwyn[1] of Wempa Esq[r]. m. Martha d. to Charles Vaughan of Cwmgwili Esq[r].

Charles G. &c Esq[r]. m. Jane d. to Đđ Evans of Neath Esq[r].

Richard G. Esq[r]. m. Rachel d. & Co h. to Tho[s]. Gwyn of the Haycastle Esq[r]. See that descent.

Charles Gwyn &c.

Trwmsaran.

Gr. Łlew ab Gwrgeneu p'ferring his Service to Gwenllian, d. to Gr. ab Cynan Pr. of N. Wales & wife to Gr. ab Rs ab Tewdwr, Pr. of S. Wales, ag'st Maurice de Londres who was then desirous to Conquer Cedweli,[2] receiv'd not of her the p'ferment or entertainment he expected, he therfore[3] withdrawing himself to the adverse party, was by the S[d]. Maurice made General of his army, ag'st the S[d]. Gwenllian & her force, whom he overthrew in a battle fought near Cedweli,[2] in a place call'd to this day, in memorial of the S[d]. Gwenllian, Maes Gwenllian, wherein She & two of her Sons were Slain. This Gr. was paternally descended from Meuric k. of Dyfed, that was one of the four kings that bare golden Swords, before K. Arthur at Caerlleon in the ffeast of his Coronation; he was son to Llew ab Gwrgeneu, ab Ifor, ab Gwyn, ab Syssyllt ab Cynfyn, (some say Collwyn ab Llawrodd Dyfed, ab Syssyllt, ab Cynfyn) ab Cynan, Cyn Ysgwydd, ab Sawl, ab Sawyll felin, ab Bledri hir, ab Meuric k. of Dyfed, ab Međđ ab Rhodri, ab Pylais hen. k. of Dyfed; he m. ——— .

Cadwgan ab Gr. m. ——— . Cadwgan fawr ab Cadwgan m. ——— .

Evan ab Cadwgan fawr m. ——— .

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[1] The will of John Gwyn was proved at Carmarthen in 1642; he mentions 'my son Charles Gwyn' and 'my grandchild Richard Gwyn.'

[2] Kidwelly in Carmarthenshire.

[3] *Sic* in *MS.*

Cadwgan fychan of Wempa, (it's reported that this Cadwgan fought under John of Gaunt at the battle of ——— in France) m. ——— .

Gr. ab Cadwgan m. Gwyrfil d. to Einion ab GHm. ab Einion fawr (of the wood).

HoH. Gr. m. ——— d. to J^no^. Vychan ab J^no^. Rs ab Pirs ab Clydawg ab Traharn.

Evan ab HoH. m. ——— .

HoH Ychan ab Evan m. Gwenllian d. to GHtr ab Evan ab Lleñ fychan ab Lleñ ab Morus Castle.

Jenkin ab HoH. Ychan m. Ann d. to Gr. ab Evan fychan ab Evan ab Phe ab Meuric foel ab Gr. ab Elidyr ab Rs.

HoH. fychan m. Jane d. to Thos. Read of Carmarthen, her mo. was Margaret d. to Gr. ab Medd ab Henry Doone.

W^m^. fychan of Lletherychen m. Annes d. to S^r^. James Bowen of Pentre Ifan[1] k^t^. her mo. was Jane d. to S^r^. W^m^. Perrot k^t^.

W^m^. fychan of Trwmsaran m. Mary d. to W^m^. Morgan of Mudlescom Esqr. her mo. Catherine d. to S^r^. W^m^. Thomas of Llangathen k^t^.

Henry fychan M. Mary d. to Rs. W^m^. Thos goch of Ystradffin.

Đd fychan Esqr. m. Catherin d. to Phe ab Owein of Bryn Y groes.

Rowlant fychan Esqr. m. Margaret d. to Phe Mansel of Swansey.

Phe Fychan Esqr. m. Sage d. to John Mansel of Ystradeu Esqr.

Doleu Cothi.

Randolph Meschines (the 1st E. of Carlile[2] so created by W^m^. the conqueror) m. Margaret Sister to Hugh Lupus E. of Chester & h. to her nephew Rich^d^. E. of Chester.

Randolph m. Lucy d. to Algar the Saxon E. of Leiceter[2] & h. to her brother Moraw E. of Northumberland.

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[1] In Pembrokeshire. [2] *Sic* in *MS.*

Randolph de Gernonijs 4th E. Palatine of Chester m. Mawd d. to Robt. Consul E. of Glouceter.[1]

Hugh Kyvilioc E. of Chester m. Bertrude[1] d. to Simon E. of Montford, & Eureux in Normandy.

Mabel d. to Hugh & Sister to Randolph Blundevil E. of Chester m. W^{m}. de Albanio E. of Arundel son to W^{m}. &c. (that m. Mawd d. & h. to James ye 1st Hilary, Wid. to Roger E. of Clare) son to W^{m}. E. of Arundel (created so by W^{m}. the conq^{r}.) that m. Adeliza d. to Godfrey D. of Lorrain. & then widow to K. Henry the 1st. son to W^{m}. de Albanio unto whom the conq^{r}. gave the castle of Bochenham in Norfolk in the tenure of grand sergeantry to be the King's butler at his coronation.

Isabel daughter to W^{m}. & h. to ye brother Hugh E. of Arundel m. J^{on} fitz Alan L^{d}. of Clun, & oswestry in Wales.

John fitz Alan L^{d}. of Clun & Oswestry m. ———.

Rich^{d}. L^{d}. of Arundel m. Alson d. to the marquesse Saluce in Italy.

Edmund m. Alice d. to W^{m}. E. of Warren & Surrey & h. to her brother John. *vide tit.* Jones of Tawly.

Rich^{d}. K^{t}. of the garter & *jure materno* E. of Warren & Surrey m. Elenor d. to Henry E. of Lancaster. See tit. Mansel of Beavely.[2]

John fitz Alan L^{d}. Maultrevers 2^{d}. son m. Elenor d. to John & h. to her brother Henry L^{d}. Maultrevers.

John &c L^{d}. mault. m. Elizabeth d. to Edward L^{d}. Despencer.

John Ld Maultr. m. Elenor d. & Co h. to S^{r}. John Barkley, Beverston in Glouceter Sh. k^{t}.

W^{m}. E. of Arundel m. Joan d. to Rich^{d}. Nevil E. of Salisbury.

John &c of Bristol 4th son m. Jane d. & sole h. to Henry Viel of Bristol.

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[1] *Sic* in *MS.* [2] Bewley in Carmarthenshire.

W^m^. assumed the arms and sirname of his mo. & m. Eliz. d. to John son to Sr Phes Okes k^t^.

Henry Viell of Bristol m. Margaret d. to S^r^. —— Dalton k^t^.

W^m^. &c. m. Eliz. d. Phe Hangston.

Susanna d. & h. m. James Barkly Esqr. *vide* tit. Jones of Tawley.

Mary d. & h. m. S^r^. Thos Jones of Abermarles k^t^.

James Jones of Dole cothi 3^d^. son m. Ann. d. to John Thos. ab Harry of cryngay; she was h. to her brother; Rich^d^. Harry was to[1] Thos Gr. ab Nich.

Thos. Jones of Llanbadarn Esqr. m. Mary d. to James Łes Đđ Medd of Abernantbychan Esqr. 2^d^. d. to ——— Pugh of Mathafarn.

James Jones[2] Esqr. m. ——— d. to Rowland Pugh of Mathafarn Esqr. 2^d^ Mary d. to S^r^. John Pryse of Gogerddan k^t^.

Thos. Jones Esqr. son & h. by the 1st vent. m. Eliz. d. & h. to Thos. Lloyd of Llanfair-y-gledogau.

Thos Jones m. ——— d. to Đđ Lld of crynfryn Esqr.

John Jones of Abermaid of the 2^d^ vent, m. ——— d. to Holl. Gwyn of Glanbran Esqr.

Rich^d^. Jones m. ——— d. to Thos. Jones the elder of Llanfairgledogau his Coz. german.

John Jones p'dict. m. 2^d^. Frances d. to Mainwaring of Llanymddyfri.[3]

Francis Infant 1704.

Derllysg.

James Pryddȝ. of Hawcksbrooke m. Bridget d. to Robt. Birt Esqr.

Elinor d. to James m. Rich^d^. Vaughan Esqr. youngest. son to Walter Vaughan of Golden grove & Mary Rice.

John Vaughan Esqr m. ——— d. to S^r^. Henry V^n^. of Derwydd k^t^.

Rich^d^. V^n^.

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[1] *i.e.*, was a descendant of.

[2] In his will which is dated in 1678 with a codicil in 1705, he states that he had by his wife Mary three sons, John, Richard, and James.

[3] Llandovery.

Beavely *or* Abercyfor.

Garcia Ximenes a french Prince Anno D. 760. expell'd the moores out of Navarre whereof he was made K. (as monsieur ffa:mine Hell.[1]) m. Inyga d. to the Count of Comenges.

Garcia Inygo K. of Navarre m. Estrsiana[1] of Cariassona.

Fortunio Garcia m. Theoda d. to Galindo Count of Arragon.

Sanctio Garcia m. Estesia d. to the Count of Narbona.

Ximenes Inygo m. Nugna d. to Simon Count of Bigorre.

Inygo Ximenes Arista m. Foda d. to Zeno Count of Biscay.

Garcia Inygo m. Urraria d. & sole h. to Fortunio Ximenes Count of Arragon.

Sanceo Abarca m. Foda d. to Count of Bigore & Carcussona.

Garcea Sanceo m. Theresa of Biscay.

Ramyro &c. m. Urraria of Bigorre.

Garcia m. Xiniana of Barcelona.

Sancheo the great m. Caya Lady of Agnar.

Ramyro nat. son 1st K. of Arragon m. Ermesipda d. to Roger Count of Bigorre.

Sancio Ramyro kt. of Arragon, m. feliciana, d. to the Count of Vrgell.

Ramyra &c. m. Agnes sister to W^{m}. Count of Poictiers.

Perenella d. & h. m. Raymondus Berengarius Count of Barcelona.

Alphonso Count of Provence 2^{d}. son m. Mary Countess of Foliaquier.

Raymondus Berengarius m. Beatrix d. to Thos. Count of Moriena, or Savoy.

Leonora d. & Co h. m. Henry 3^{d}. k. of England, see the Marquess of Worceter's[1] descent.

Edmund Crookback titulary k. of Cilicia & Apulia, E. of Licester,[1] Lancaster & Derby, Engl. a Label of France, m. Blanch Queen of Navarre d. to Robert E. of Artois.

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[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

Henry of Lancaster L^{d}. of Monmouth, E. of Licester, Lancaster & Derby Engl. m. Mawd d. & h. to S^{r}. Patrick de Cad, Chaworth, or Segward k^{t}. L^{d}. of Cedweli & ogmer; her mo. Hawys de Londres. See.

Blanch d. to Henry m. Thos Ll^{d} Wat of Llyddle or Liddel.

Marg^{t}. d. & h. m. S^{r}. Eustace Damp'dict Count of Dabrigcourt k^{t}.

S^{r}. Sancy Damp. of the k^{ts}. of the garter at the 1st institution m.———.

John Damp. Esqr. m. ———. John Damp. Esqr m. ———. Nicholas D. Esqr m. ——— —. Thos D. Esqr. m. ———.

John D. m. ——— d. to Rich^{d}. Minors of trejago, her mo. Alice d. to GHm. Jenkin Phe of pen y coed.

Cecil Dampr. m. S^{r}. Rs mansel k^{t}. vide tit. Margam.

S^{r}. Edward Mansel k^{t}. m. as in tit. next before.

S^{r}. Francis Mansel of Muddlescomb k^{t}. m. to his 2^{d}. wife as in tit. Ystradeu.

Capt. Edward Mansel of Beavley son, m. d. to Thos. Ll^{d}. of Allt y Cadno Esqr.

Rawleigh M. Son & h.

Rawleigh Mansel of Abercyfor.

Tauley.

W^{m}. de warren son to W^{m}. de Warren a Norman, & the D. of Herfastus the Dane, came to England with W^{m}. the Conqueror, he gave him all Chirkland Bromfield & Yale & likewise created him E. of Surrey, he m. Cundred d. to the Conq^{r}.

W^{m}. 2^{d}. E. of Warren & Surrey m. Isabel d. to Hugh the great E. of Vermandois.

W^{m}. 3^{d} E. W. & S. m. Ella d. to W^{m}. Talvace E. of Sayience, grandchild to Roger Mountgomery E. of Arundel & Shrewsbury.

Habel[1] d. & h. m. Hamelyne Plantagenet 2^{d}. son to Jeffrey Plantagenet & Mawd the Empress.

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[1] *Sic* in *SM*.

W^m^. E. W. & S. assum'd his mother's name & arms, & m. Mawd, d. do W^m^. & Co. h. to her brother Anselme Marshal E. of Pembroke.

John &c. m. Alice d. to Hugh le Brune E. of the marches of Aquitaine, half sister by the mo. to k. Henry the 3^d^.

W^m^. W. *obiit ante patrem* m. Joane d. to Robt. Vere E. of Oxon.

Alice d. to W^m^. & Co. h. to her brother John E. War. & Surrey m. Edmund Fitz Alan E. of Arundel. V. tit. Doleu Cothi.

Rich^d^. Fitz Alan E. of Arundel & Surrey m. Elenor, d. to Henry Plantagenet E. of Lancaster, Engl.

Rich^d^. &c. m. Eliz. d. to W^m^. de Bohune E. of Northamton.

Eliz. eldest d. & Co. h. m. Thos. D. of Norfolk.

Isabel d. & h. m. S^r^. James Barley k^t^.

Morris Barley Esqr. m. Jane.

James Bar. 2^d^. son, m. Susan Vyell, See tit. Doleu Cothi.

Mary D. & Sole h. m. S^r^. Thos. Jones of Abermarles. V. the descent.

S^r^. Henry Jones[1] K^t^. m. Eliz. Herbert. See.

S^r^. Thos. Jones[2] K^t^. m. Jane Puliston. See *ibidem.*

S^r^. Henry Henry Jones[3] B^t^. m. to his 2^d^. wife Martha d. to Roger Evans kings Attorney in Ludlow; she was 1st his maid & concubine.

Thos. Jones S.I. his sister m. Anthony Rudd.

Llanwrda.[4]

Gwyn ab Aelawm, as in tit. Rhiwarthen.

Selyf ab Gwynn L^d^. of Dyfed m. Efa d. to Mordda frych, L^d^. of Cil y Cwm.

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[1] The will of Sir Henry Johnes was proved in London in 1586.—*Windsor*, fol 52.

[2] The will of Sir Thomas Johnes of Abermarlais was proved in London in 1604.

[3] The word 'Henry' is repeated in the original as given above. Sir Henry Jones's will, in which he is described as of Carmarthen, was proved at Carmarthen in 1628; he had a son and heir, Henry Jones of Abermarlais, and a younger son, Thomas Jones. The will of Henry Jones, the son, was proved at Carmarthen in 1644; he left two co-heiresses by his wife Margaret, viz., Elinor and Elizabeth.

[4] The word 'Pentremeurig' is written in the same line as this heading, but in different hand-writing from that of the text of the *MS.*

Cadifor L^{d}. of Caeo m. Lleucu d. to Einion ab Syssyllt L^{d}. of Merionydd.

Gr. ab Cad. m. Jonet d. to Madog ab Hoŧ L^{d}. of Melienydd.

Meuric goch m. Lleucu d. to Gr. goch ab Rs ab Rhuddȝ of Botryddan.

D^{d}. ab Meuric m. Lleucu d. to S^{r}. Gr. Lloyd K^{t}.

D^{d}. fongam m. Gwenllian d. to Gr. ab Cadwgan Esgyrgaib.

Gr. fychan m. Jonet d. to Gr. Lleñ foethus.

Lleñ ab Gr. of Ystradffin m. Jonet d. to S^{r}. John Scydmore of Kentchurch k^{t}.

Gr. gethin ab Lleñ m. ———— .

Dafydd dew ab Gr. m. ———— .

Hoŧ. D^{d}. dew m. Agnes d. to Evan ab Rhs. ab Meuric of Cynwil gaeo.

D^{d}. ab Hoŧ m. Nest d. & h. to D^{d}. ab Rs ab Einion of Rhydedwin.

Thos. D^{d}. Poŧ m. Gwenllian d. to Rich^{d}. ab Jenkin ab Rs of Carmarthen.

J^{no}. Thos. m. Elinor Ll^{d}. d. to D^{d}. ab S^{r}. Rs of Taliarus.

Thos. Poŧ Ychan m. Mary d. to Bennet Fortescue 2^{d}. son to S^{r}. Henry Fortescue of ffalapit in Devonshire, Baron of the Exchequer.

John Poŧ Esqr. m. Cath. d. to John Gwynn of Gwempa Esqr.

S^{r}. John Poŧ now living 1694. k^{t}. one of Judges of the common pleas m. ———— d. to Nicholas Williams of Rhydedwin Esqr.

Thos. Poŧ of Broadway 1696, m. ———— d. to Thos. Mansel of Burton ferry Esqr. was created Bart. 1698. 2^{d}. m. d. & h. to S^{r}. James Herbert of Colebrook.

Meidrim *or* Pant y Wenallt.

Cadwgan ab Elystan Glodrydd m. as in tit. Cilgwyn.

Lleñ 2^{d}. son to Cadwgan was L^{d}. of Maesyfed & m. Joane d. & co h. to Rs ab Aaron L^{d}. of Llangathen.

Syssyllt L^{d}. of Maesyfed or Radnor m. Marg^{t}. d. to Gronw ab Einion L^{d}. of Meirionydd.

Hoꝺ 2ᵈ. son m. Mawd d. to Rs. ab Hoꝺ Lᵈ. of Llangors.

Meꝺꝺ bengoch of Buellt (some say son to Medd ab Hoꝺ) m. Joan d. to Cadwallon ab Madog Lᵈ. of Melienidd.

Cadwgan m. ——— d. Evan fychan ab Rs fawr ab Llawdden.

Gr. m. Elen d. to Lleñ ab Hoꝺ Ychan of Peytin.

Owein m. ——— .

Morgan ab Owein of Buellt m. Margᵗ. d. to Dᵈ. Ychan ab Dᵈ. fongam.

Meꝺꝺ Mor. m. Mawd . d. & h. to Thoˢ. Ychan 3ᵈ. son to Thoˢ. ab Hoꝺ Ychan of Pant Ystreimion. See ; her mother ——— .

Thoˢ. Lld. of Buellt m. Elen d. Hoꝺ Dᵈ. Pꝺe of Hirfryn.

Rs Thoˢ. Llᵈ. m. Jane d. to Sʳ. Wᵐ. Herbert of Colebrook kᵗ.

Morris Llᵈ. of Ynys Y Bordeu 3ᵈ. son m. Jane d. to Pꝺe fychan of Tyleuglas Esqʳ.

Wᵐ. Llᵈ. &c m. ——— . John Llᵈ. &c m. ——— .

Henry Llᵈ. of Meudrym m. Elinor d. to John Pꝺes of Richmore.

Pꝺe Llᵈ. Esqʳ. m. Bridget d. to Rhs. Llᵈ. of Llanstephan ye elder Esqʳ.

Jⁿᵒ. Llᵈ. Esqʳ. m. Gwenllian d. to Evan Thoˢ. of tremoeled Esqʳ.

Abercothi.

Drym or Drympenog m. as in the descent of Morg. of Tre'r twr.

Cadwgan Lᵈ. of Tal y llyn m. Margᵗ. d. to the Lᵈ. Rs. Pr. of S. Wales.

Rhuddȝ ddu m. Lleucu d. & h. to Cadwgan ab Rs. ab Mordda frych Lᵈ. of Cil y cwm.

Owen (as Walter Hopkins) assum'd his mother's Arms [m.] Mawd d. to Sʳ. Aron ab Bledri kᵗ.

Aron or Arod ab Owein m. Maud d. Medd. ab Rhuddȝ ab Bledri.

R^{s}. ab Ar. m. Joane d. to Gllm. ab Gwgan or Gwrgan.
Gr. ab R^{s}. m. Marg^{t}. d. to Lleñ Fychan of Sengenydd.
Lleñ ddu ab Gr. m. Jonet d. to đđ. ab Meuric of Caeo.
GĦm Lleñ of Caeo, m. Gladys d. to Pĥe ab Elydyr Esqr.
Đđ GĦm m. Marg^{t}. d to Rhuddȝ ab Evan Ll^{d}. of Glynaeron.
Evan Đđ m. Joane d. to W^{m}. John Lleñ ddu.
W^{m}. ab Evan of Caeo m. Jonet d. to Đđ GĦm ab Evan.
Evan W^{m}. m. Jane d. to R^{s}. Đđ of Coedtren.
Lleñ ab Evan m. ——— d. to HoĦ ab R^{s}. ab Morgan.
W^{m}. ab Lleñ of Llansawel m. ——— d. to W^{m}. Morus ab Einion of Rhyd Edwin.
Dr. John W^{ms}. Dean of Bangor & Principal of Jesus Coll. in Oxon m. Jane d. to S^{r}. Walter Rice of Newton k^{t}.
James W^{ms}. of Llansawel m. Jane d. & h. to George Jones of Abercothi, Esqr.
John W^{ms}.[1] of Abercothi m. Joyce d. to S^{r}. Rich^{d}. Herbert of Ceri in Mountgomery Sh.

Lletherllesty *or* Lluesty.

GĦm Pĥe of Llandeilofawr Esqr. m. as in tit. Tregibbe.
GĦm fychan 3^{d}. son m. Marg^{t}. d. to Ifor hael of Gwern Y gleppa.
Henry GĦm m. ——— d. to Jenkin ab Owein ab Einion of Llangadog.
Jenkin ab H. m. Elenor d. & h. to Medđ 2^{d}. son to Đđ ab Einion ab Jenkin Ll^{d}.
Đđ Penry m. Eliz. d. to John Butler of Coedgantlas[2]; her mother was Anne Traves.
W^{m}. Penry of Llanddarog m. ——— d. & Co. h. to Rich^{d}. Davies Bishop of S^{t}. Davids.

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[1] His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1696; his eldest son was John Williams.
[2] In Pembrokeshire.

Ann d. & co. h. m. Hugh 4th son to Walter Vaughan of Golden grove & Mary Rice. See the tit.

Penry fychan[1] of Llethertluesty Esqr m. d. to Đd Wms. of Abergwily.

William Vaughan.

Bettws.

GHm fychan m. as in tit. Llethertluesty.

Owein 3d. son to GHm m. ——— .

Ruddȝ ab Owein m. Jonet d. & co. h. to HoH nat. son to Đd Thos. Đd Gr. ab Gronw goch. her mo. was d. to Sr. thos Perrot & F.[2] Picton.

Evan ab Rhyddȝ m. ——— d. to Gr. hen, ab Rs. Gr. ab Rs Gr. fychan.

Gwenllian d. & sole h. m. Medd ab GHm of Bettws. his mo. was Morfydd d. to Madog, ab Madog, ab Gr. of Llangyfelach. GHm was son to Jenkin ab Evan that m. as in tit. Courteydyrn.

Wm. Đd m. Eliz. d. to Thos. or Phe Wm. Morgan of Llandremor.

Đd Wms. m. Mary d. & co h. to Wm. Price of Burton ferry.[3] V. Mansels.

W. Wms. m. Mary d. to Wm. Mathews of Aberaman Esqr.

Cynghordy.

Lleñ ab HoH fychan m. as in the descț. of Games of Newton.

Lleñ ab HoH of Trecastell 2d son m. ——— d. to thos. trañ[4] ab GHm.

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[1] Administration of the effects of Penry Vaughan was granted at Carmarthen in 1716 to Thomas Philipps of Bremenda, as guardian of Edward Vaughan, a minor.

[2] *Sic* in *MS.*, but the pedigree of the Perrot Family, given in the old illuminated parchment book which belonged to the Perrots of Haroldston, states that the wife of Sir Thomas Perrot was Alice Picton.

[3] Briton Ferry, Glamorganshire.

[4] Traharn.

Gr. Lleñ m. ——— d. to Hoŧ fwyaf ab Trañ ab Evan.

Gwenllian d. & Sole h. m. Rhuddʒ ab Rs. See tit. Glanbrane.

Đđ ab Rhuddʒ m. as in tit. Glanbrane.

Thos Gwynne 2^{d}. son of Cynghordy Esqr. m. ——— d. to Les Thos. ap John of Cwmgwily Esqr.

W^{m}. G. &c. Esqr. m. Lettice d. to John Stedman of Ystrad fflur Esqr.

Thos. G. m. Dorothy d. to Walter V^{n}. of Golden grove Esqr.

W^{m}. G. m. Cath. d. to Rich^{d}. ab Rs. ab Rich^{d}. ab Rs. Bedo of Llandovery.

Thos Gwyn m. ——— d. to Hoŧ Gwynne of Glanbrane.

Gelly Gadrog.

Evan Ll^{d}. 2^{d} son to Đđ foel m. as in the desc^{t}. of Ll^{d}. of Trefygyn in Pembrokeshire.

Evan fychan m. Gwenllian d. to Medđ fychan ab Medđ ab Phe ab Evan of Cilsant. See.

Jenkin Ll^{d}. of Cemeis Esqr m. as in Ll^{ds} of Glynn's desc^{t}.

Einion Ll^{d}. eldest son m. Gwenllian d & h. to Gr. fychan ab Gr. Doone.

Đđ ab Einion Esqr. m. as in tit. Cleygyn.

Gr. Đđ alias Ll^{d}. of Cedweli m. Elen d. & co. h. to Medđ Thos. Đđ Gŧm of Glynn ab Gr. ab Cadwgan fychan; her mo. ——— d. to Đđ ab Medđ bwl.

Robt. Gr. Esqr. alias Lld. m. Isabel d. to Traharne Morgan of Muddlescombe Esqr.

Thos. Robt. alias Ll^{d}, m. Eliz. d. to S^{r}. John Thos. ab Gr. of Abermarles k^{t}.

Hugh Ll^{d}. of Gelly gadrog Esqr. m. Cath. d. to John Morgan of Cedweli.

Rowlant Ll^{d}. m. ——— d. to W^{m}. Phes of Llangynwr Esqr.

Hugh Ll^{d}. 1684 m. Cath. d. to John Vaughan of Penbre, S.I. 2^{d}. Cath. d. to Thos. W^{m}. Ll^{d}. of Allt Y Cadno. See.

Piodeu.

Owein ab Gr. m. as in the desc^{t}. of Ll^{d}. of Glynn.
Arod or Aron 2^{d}. son.
Rhudderch ab Arod m. ——— .
Lleñ ab Rhuddʒ m. Joane d. to Pĥe Meuric ab Međđ gethin.
Evan Ll^{d}. m. Marg^{t}. d. to Thos. Đđ of Goedtre.
Walter ab Evan m. Nest d. to GĦm Pĥe Esqr.
GĦm GĦtr[1] m Joan d. to Medd bwl.
John Đđu ap GĦm m. ——— .
W^{m}. John Dđu m. Cath. d. & h. to John Ll^{d}. Gr. Međđ ab Rs. Ll^{d}. of Cil y maen Llwyd.
Pĥe W^{m}. m. Catherine d. to Dd. ab Henry.
W^{m}. Pĥe m. Eliz. d. to Međđ.....of Neath Esqr.
John Gwynne W^{m}. of Derwydd Esqr. 2^{d}. son m. to his 2^{d}. wife Eliz d. to Rich^{d}. Herbert of Pencelly Esqr. her mo. was Joane d. to Ed. Games Esqr.
W^{m}. Gwynne of Piodeu m. Penelope d. to James Prys son to Rhs. W^{m}. of Rhydedwin Esqr. her mo. was Elenor d. to Rhyddʒ Gwynn, Taliarus Esqr.
John Gwyn Esqr. m. Eliz. d. & h. to Arthur Wogan[2] of ——— .
Arthur Gwyn Esqr. m. Eliz. d. to Owain Brigstock[3] Esqr. by ——— d. to Dd. Ll^{d}. of Castell Hwel Esqr.

Tawleu *or* Tyleu.

Thos. Đđ Gr. of Llangathen m. as in tit. Cilgwynneu.
Thos. V^{n}. Esqr. m. Eva d. to Dd. Lleñ. ab Dd of Cefenmael goed Esqr.
GĦm goch ab Thos. V^{n}. Esqr. m. ——— d. to Lleñ GĦm ab Thos. Ychan.
John GĦm tho^{s}. of Llethercadfan Esqr. m. ——— d. to Evan ab Rhuddʒ ab Rs. ab Gr. Lleñ foethus.

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[1] *Anglice*, William Walter.
[2] A younger son of Sir William Wogan of Wiston, Pembrokeshire.
[3] Of Llechdwnny, Carmarthenshire.

Dd John Gŧm Esqr. m. ——— d. to Newton of ——— .

Thos. V^{n}. Esqr. m. Cathr. d. to Owein ab Hugh of Bodeon Esqr.

Jane d. & co. h. m. Rs W^{ms}. of Rhydedwin Esqr. See.

Joyce m. Đđ Lld. of Ynys y bordeu.

Sibil m. Thos. Đđ ab Rhys call'd the Prince of Caeo.

Thos. W^{ms} of Tauleu 2^{d}. son m. Martha d. to Rog. Evans kings Attorney in Ludlow & wid. of S^{r}. Hen. Jones of Abermarles the elder k^{t}.

Đđ W^{ms}. &c. m. ——— d. & h. to John V^{n}. of Marcross. V. Gwlad morgan Sh. he was of Hen Castle in Pembroke Sh.

———[1] d. & h. m. Łes wogan of wiston.

John W^{ms}. m. Eliz. d. to ——— Sands of Ireland. He is of Tauleu.

Pen Llwyn Gwyn.

S^{r}. Wiston or Winston Brown knighted by the kg of Arragon in kg Henry the seventh's time.

John Brown Esqr. m. ——— d. & co. h. to S^{r}. ——— Veare, k^{t}.

John B. 3^{d}. son m. Ann d. to Thos. Stanton in Sumerset Sh.

Sibyl m. John Christmas of Colchester in Essex son to George Christmas that m. ——— d. to ——— ffoster of Norfolk.

Anne d. & h. m. S^{r}. W^{m}. Vaughan k^{t}. See tit. ty ar y coed.

S^{r}. Edward Vaughan k^{t}. m Jemima d. to S^{r}. Nicholas Bacon k^{t}. of the Bath.

Christmas Vañ. of Penllwyngwyn 2^{d}. son.

[1] Her name was Martha.

Coedgaing in Llangynnwr.

Gr. fychan Ld of Caeo & Cilycwm m. as in tit. Llanwrda.

Lleñ Ld of Cilycwm m. Maud d. to Gr. hir of Llanfair.

GHm Lleñ m. Gladys d. & h. to HoH Đd ab Rhys.

Lleñ ab GHm m. Elen d. to Gr. Thos. Ychan ab tho^{s} Đd Gr. ab Gronw goch.

Thos. Goch of Ystradffin Esqr. m. Mabli d. to Rs. Phe Đd of hirfryn Esqr.

W^{m}. tho^{s}. Goch Esqr. m Jane d. & h. to Rich^{d} Đd ab HoH.

Rs W^{ms}. Esqr. m. Ann d to Đd Les of Harpton.

Jane d. & h. m. W^{m}. Phes of Llangynnwr. see Phes of wythfawr.

ffrancis Phes m. Cathr. d. to ffrancis Laugharne of St Brides[1] Esqr.

W^{m}. Phes m. Elenor d. to Henry Doon lee Esqr.

Rowland Phes.

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[1] In Pembrokeshire.

[*The remainder of the Manuscript will appear in Vol. II.*]

Captain Jenkin Jones's Diary.

[This is a re-print of an account of a tour in England and Wales, in the year 1819, by a Capt. Jenkin Jones, of the Royal Navy. The Diary is in the National Library of Wales. The writer was a great-grandson of a farmer at Cilcennin, in Cardiganshire, named John Jenkin ap Rhydderch, who died about 1743, and whose son, the writer's grandfather, left Wales and settled in London. The whole of the portion relating to West Wales and also to part of North Wales is given in the re-print. The orthography and grammar of the writer is often eccentric, as will be seen by a perusal of the reprint of the Diary, which is so far as practicable an exact reproduction of the original, save that in some cases the punctuation has been revised in order to render the writer's meaning more intelligible to the reader, and in a few instances the text has been modified and portions omitted to meet the proprieties of the Twentieth Century. Words and figures enclosed in square brackets are not in the original, but have been supplied by the editor.]

Proposed route at the suggestion of Mr. Buller of Exmouth—but will greatly depend on my being able to live within my pay.

From Exeter to Barnstaple, Clovelly, Linton, Ilfracombe, Aberistwyth, through Wales by Cardiganshire, Montgomeryshire, the southermost part of Denbighshire, the westermost part of Shropshire, through Cheshire, enter Yorkshire at Holne in the West Riding and so on to Wakefield, Harrowgate, the Crown Inn there, Skipton 20 miles there, Bolton Abbey, Duke of Devon Seat 16 miles, a very comfortable Inn, Ingleton 16 miles, in this neighbourhood several remarkable caverns; Kirkby Lonsdale 7 miles, the view from the Church yard is beautiful; Kendal 12 miles; Bowness 9 miles, Winandear Meer, stop here and view the beauties of the Lake, from hence proceed by Ambleside 5 miles, to Keswick and Derwentwater Lake 15 miles; the road passes the two beautiful Lakes of Rydal and Grassmeer; there is a beautiful cascade at Rydal Hall, Lady Fleming's. When at Keswick go to Borrowdale and Buttermere from thence proceed to Podley Inn on the Lake of Uls-

water 14 miles; Penrith 8 miles; Carlisle 10 miles; Glasgow by water 101; Luss or Lochlomond, Sir James Colquhouen; Inverary, Duke of Argyle, return to Glasgow; Lanark, in this neighbourhood are the falls of the Clyde.

May 21st, [1819]. Route from Aberystwyth to Chester, through parts of Cardiganshire, Merionethshire, Montgomeryshire, Caernarvonshire, Denbighshire, and Cheshire, the names of the principle places, their Bearings and Distance according to the map of Laurie & Whittle in 1815[1], the Rivers I cross, and principal Mountains[2].

Friday [April 30, 1819]. Dined at 4 o'clock—ordered my horse to be ready by 5, but did not say good by to this dear Family till so late, as in spite of my galloping nearly all the way, to miss the Barnstaple Coach of that evening; slept at the New London Inn, Exeter.

Saturday [May 1st, 1819]. At ½ past 9 set off on a two horse Coach for Tiverton, the place were Bampfylde M. Carew was born, called Bickley, struck me as the most picturesque between Exeter and Tiverton, the bridge, church, and the River Ex are all very pretty here. Mr. Hays house and estate near Tiverton (Colly-priest) very pretty; arrived at Tiverton at 12 where we shifted to the Barnstaple and London Coach, learnt from the Coachman that the sap ought to be rising when they bark the trees and that when the Bark makes a noise, which he called crying, it was a proof that it stript well; past through Earl Fortiscues grounds, very pretty but formal; arrived at Barnstaple at 6 o'clock, surprised on getting off the Coach to be received by my old messmate Lieut. Lapp whose brother-in-law kept the Golden Lion Inn where the Coach stopt; as I really respected Lapp, knowing him to be a man of truly honourable and virtuous

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[1] This date is so illegible that it is impossible to be certain whether it is 1815 or 1805.

[2] Here follows a table giving the route of the tour

principles, I determined to be quite at ease with him and his relations; here I heard a man (a Traveller) of the name of Simpson relate as follows, he was arguing the merits of the Parish Clergy, " ay, he said, thee maw tak' of your parsons, but Maister Win be an angel of a parson, he'l drink like a Tinner and foight like a Tiger." Barnstaple a dull, clean town, Bridge pretty, 16 arches, Assembly Room very good, North Parade fashionable resort, September the gayest time; owing to its situation between Dartmoor and Exmoor the temperature of North Devon is 10° below that of the South. Hay harvest full a month after the Southern part.

Sunday [May 2nd, 1819]. Walked with Lapp through Bishop Tawton to Sir Bourchier Wrey's estate, Tawstock, which is beautiful; the Timber is fine beyond all description. I think 60,000£ worth of oak might be cut without injury even to the appearance of the Estate, the House is very beautiful built according to the Florid Gothic; the Taw runs through his Estate and he commands a view of the Bristol Channel and Lundy Island; went to the Church on his Estate, saw his brother preach from 3rd chapt. of Acts 11th verse, but his delivery so wretched that I could not make out a word he said; saw the monuments of several of the Wreys, among the rest over one to the memory of Bourchier Earl of Bath were the Banners &c. of the Family, and the representation of a Knight with his guts in his hands were hung up, the story of which is, that a Wrey fought with another Knight till his bowels came out, when he threw them at his antagonist; a pleasant walk back, excellent ale to dinner, made very happy by a kind letter from my father which I answered; copied the following from a Tomb in Tawstock Church

" To Gulielmos Pagettus died 1640."

Silence, deare shadie, will best thy Grave become,
And griefe that is not only deepe but Dumbe
For who'll believe our Vocall Feares that see
The very Tongues themselves, here Deade in thee.

Twelve well spunn Lustres sent thee speechless hence,
Twice Child in age, always in Innocence,
To smooth thy entrance, where true Blisse doth raigne,
Nature and Grace would have thee Borne againe."

Barum the Roman name for Barnstaple; rise of the River at Spring's[1] 22 feet.

Monday [May 3rd, 1819]. Got up at 5, gave directions about my portmanteau being sent to Bideford by the Postman, heard the Cuckoo for the first time; a very pleasant walk to Bideford at which place I arrived by 8 o'clock; very good breakfast at the New Inn, a beautiful view from the room I was put in, the Toridge is navigable for ships of 500 tons as high up as Long Bridge—the largest in Devonshire, a name very properly given to it as it consists of 24 arches, it was built in 1350, is 677 feet long. A priest, Sir Rich[d]. Gurney, dreamt that the only place were[2] a foundation for a Bridge could be found, was in such and such a spot. He took great trouble in surveying the place and found a rock quite calculated for it, he announced his dream, &c., to the people and a subscription was immediately raised more than sufficient to build the present Bridge." After breakfast found out my old shipmate Lieut. Walkie, who received me with unfeigned delight, went with him to my very old shipmate Captn. Haverfield, who I found comfortably settled in a little cottage with a wife and six hundred a year and a nice little child about 2 months old; walked with Walkie to Sir Rich. Keates's Estate, Darrant and Port Hill and to a place where we commanded a beautiful view of the Bristol Channel from Hartland Point. The sea broke very heavy on the Barnstaple Bar. The northern Burrows, a tract of land protected from the sea by a wall of stones 13 feet high, thrown up by the force of the sea, was particularly interesting as the place were Alfred burnt the Danish fleet, previous to his defeating

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[1] *i.e.* Spring tides. [2] *Sic* in *MS*,

their army under Ivar and Hubbar at Kenwith Vale which place we also walked to and returned to a snug little dinner and bottle of wine with Walkie.

Tuesday [May 4th, 1819]. Breakfasted with Walkie, visited the Marine Walk, a comfortable garden on the banks of the Torridge with a Billiard and Reading Rooms, supported by the subscriptions of the Naval Officers resident at Bideford, walked round the country and dined with Capt. Haverfield, met a Miss Hammond and Walkie, spent a delightful evening, retired at 12.

Wednesday, [May 5th, 1819]. Breakfasted with Haverfield; so rainy that I determined on accepting his invitation to stay and dine with him. Bideford is pleasantly seated on both sides of the Torridge, about three parts of the town lie on the slope of a pretty steep hill on the western side of the river and the other part at the bottom of an hill on the opposite side; spring tides the rise is 18 feet high water at the Bridge at full and change at 6 o'clock; dined with Haverfield.

Thursday, [May 6th, 1819]. Got up at 6 o'clock packed my portmanteau and sent it by the postman to Barnstaple from thence to be forwarded to Ilfracombe. Breakfasted with Walkie, at 10 h. 40′ set off with all my necessaries in my packet for Clovelly—a want of wood to make the country about Bideford interesting. Road very dirty indeed. At Alwington about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bideford saw a sign with a lobster and crab painted on it and the following inscription—" Nigh the sign of the Swan " Liveth a Fisherman " " He fishes for Gentlemens pleasure " " Every Spring tide " " Prawns and Lobsters provide " " And makes Shoes when he is at leasure," At 1 h. sat down by a very pretty fall of water about 30 feet, with a deep and well-wooded valey beneath me and the Bristol Channel open, and eat my sandwiches and drank a little rum and water, cut a stout black-thorn; heavy rain. Walked through a plantation of Sir James Hamlyn's for about 2 miles, the scenery the most Romantick I ever saw, deep Ravines running to the sea, with

almost perpendicular hills of great heighth, hill and dale covered with wood, here and there large patches of furze in full blossom, and a fall of water running through every valey. Clovelly has a most romantick appearance, looking like pidgeon houses stuck on the side of a perpendicular hill, embosomed in wood, and the sea washing the foot of the hill, but on entering the village the Traveller who looks for cleanliness and comfort will be cruelly disappointed. It rains too hard for me to know whether there is a better part of the town, walked down to the pier head which affords shelter for a few small fishing vessels and was much vexed to find that it is only in the Herring Season that they have communication with Ilfracombe, and that consequently I must either pay a guinea and a half for a skiff to carry me over, or retrace my steps, I think I shall do the latter. Put up at the New Inn, a pretty little place, not a remove from the worst of the London pot-houses but every thing very clean, fell in with a Parson of the adjoining Parish a Mr. Login of Noseworthy, smoaked our pipes and talked politics together till he took so great a fancy to me that he asked me to dine with him on Saturday, and told me all his family concerns as how he was left an estate deeply morgaged by his father, forced to turn parson at 30, his wife a very talkative good little woman a Yarmouth one, he a famous mechanic could get 5 guineas a week would he work at Birmingham, &c., &c., that he filled his church and did not care a damn for any thing else, whether Unitarianism or Methodism spread—he was just about to speculate with a 100£ in two skiffs for the Herring fishery, and maintained that any man with 500£ for 10 Boats might make 50 per cent. on his money.

Friday, [May 7th, 1819]. Breakfasted in co. with Mr. Login, at 8 walked over Sir James Hamlyn's Grounds, without an exception the most Romantic of any I ever saw, a Forest to the Beach, the ground carpeted with violets, primroses, Blue Bells and Daises, found myself

suddenly on the brink of a precipice, the dwarf oak growing up its side, a beautiful view of Barnstaple Bay, formed by Hartland point to the westw[d] and Baggy (were the *Weazel*, 18 gun Brig was lost and all hands perished), to the Eastw[d]. near 10 miles deep without a Harbour for a ship to run for in the event of being embayed with a NW. or N.N.E. gale. Bideford Bar being dangerous excepting in the high Spring tides, they are about to build a light house on Lundy, very necessary as West India men often make it the first land from the West Indies; the whole village of Clovelly built up a steep woody hill, but that part near the river which they call Key built on the side of a precipice, you descend by steps made of the large round black stones of which the Pier and beach is formed, the Pier is about 25 feet high and affords good shelter for about 15 vessels of from 40 to a 100 tons. The sounding outside the Pier about 7 fms.[1] clayey bottom. Sir James's house a large mansion but not very elegantly built. His daughters good women, one keeps a school for the poor children of the Parish. Sir James keeps a Welch Harper of the name of William Williams who plays during dinner. I met the old man who is blind, and he took me for one of the labourers who kept a shop in the Village, and addressed me as follows, " is that Davey " " pring hur another loaf tomorrow, and hur will clear all scores," I undeceived him, but consoled the old boy by letting him know it was one of the race of Shenkin he talked to, on which he put his hand on my head, and wished " Cots pest plessing on hur " and to " kiss Cardiganshire ground." Payed my bill which was very moderate, and put on my loaded jacket, set off at 2 o'clock for Bideford in preference to paying a guinea and a half for a skiff to Linton. Rained very heavy all the way to Barnstaple at which place I arrived by ½ past 7 o'clock. I went into a little hedge ale-house about 5 miles from Bideford, got a pint of beer and with the bacon and bread

[1] Fathoms.

I had filled my sandwitch case with at Clovelly I made a cheap and hearty dinner, got a Welsh Rabbit, jug of excellent ale, bathed my feet in hot water and went quite tired to bed at the Golden Lion.

SATURDAY, [MAY 8TH, 1819]. Got up at 6 o'clock, found by putting my stout shoes to dry at the fire the Boots had burnt so many large holes in them as to render them quite unserviceable—bought of Woolcut a pair of stout nailed shoes for which I paid 10s., and also bought a pair of lambs wool socks for 1s. 9d. which is entered in my days expence. Lapp breakfasted with me, and I found my feet so tender, and the pain in my breast so much increased that I determined on only walking to Ilfracombe, left Barum at 11 h. 9ô′ up hill all the way to Combe —— Common ; set down at 1h.30′ to my dinner of Ham Sandwitches, and took a little Shrub from my flask ; from this place I commanded a most diversified and extensive view the whole of Barnstaple Bay, the rivers Torridge and Taw and the towns of Barum and Bideford, Clovelly Court, and Dartmoor Hills to the South^{d}. and Westw^{d}., to the East a great part of Somersetshire, and below me a beautifully enclosed country, the ground left in fallow and dressed with various col^{d}. manure, &c., formed a very pretty contrast to the fine promising fields of wheat, barley, and the meadow land. At 3h. arrived at Ilfracombe, found my portmanteau at Suttons Hotel, ordered a bed and tub of hot water to be ready by the time I returned from the Key, to which place I repaired and found that there was not a communication with Aberystwyth, therefore I am compelled to go by the Swansea packet, it sails at 8 o'clock on Monday morning. The Harbor is decidedly the snugest I ever saw (but limited), a pier is run out for about 600 feet to the westward, vessels of 1000 tons have been in, they left dry at low water which is a great objection. I am too sore footed to walk about, therefore shall wait till tomorrow before I attempt a description of the place. Returned to the hotel and bathed my feet for 1 hour in water as

hot as I could bear it, had tea, and a jug of ale; after tea walked down once more to the Harbor, the Pier was built by the father of the present Sir Bourchier Wrey, by going to the expence of £2,000. It is the opinion of the Pilots that gates might be added to the Pier and keep ships afloat in the Harbor at all times; there are no dangers but what are above water in the passage in, high water at full and change ¼ past 5, rise at spring tides 23 feet. A sea comes in with the wind from N.NE.; went to the post office—disappointed at not finding a letter, had a Welsh Rabbit and went to bed at 10 o'clock.

Sunday, [May 9th, 1819]. Got up at 6 but finding it a rainy morning went to bed again till 8; breakfasted on ham and eggs, and went to Church which is an ugly built affair, but I should think much too large for the Parish—heard a Mr. Prizell preach from the 15th Chaptr. of Luke 10th verse, beautiful text but most wretchedly handled; had I not heard in the 2nd Lesson for the day "Judge not, that ye may not be judged," I should be apt to say that Mr. Parson is a determined hypocrite, he had more action than the most ranting hero of a company of strolling players, and sunk his voice at the end of every sentence that I would only catch a word here and there. After Church walked to the highest of a ridge of hills to the westw^{d}. of the town which have the appearance of a Volcanic production, the scenery from here very pretty, but not quite in unison with my feelings. Not half a dozen trees to be seen—ridge above ridge with perpendicular sides towards the sea; the breakers just below me, a sloop running into the pier; and a brig standing on and off with sail to her T. Gl^{t}.[1] sails. The town with their little gardens, the Church, and slate Monuments, and the pretty harbor to my right (that is the Eastw^{d}), the Church bells ringing for afternoon service, the Holmes and Welch coast in sight. Walked to the lighthouse and returned at ½ past 3 to a mutton

[1] Top Gallant.

chop, lobster and quart of ale, put in my case the two chops I could not eat, for tomorrows dinner, wrote a letter to Harry. Not having quite got into the independant way, I hope to arrive at very shortly and not wishing to tell a fib[1], told the mistress, a nice old woman about 60, that I was born with the most decided antipathy to spirits and wine, and as I fancied the old ladies nose betrayed no aversion to either, I added, that it was a most curious thing but that my mother could not bear the former,— she lifted her hands and exclaimed with great earnestness, "Zure thee doant zay zo then." Took a walk on the fashionable parade, a hill to the eastw[d] of the town, saw plenty of sandlingers and their fair ones, but judging from the display there and at the Church should not think many respectable people lived there, went to bed at 9h. 30.

Monday, [May 10th, 1819]. Got up at ½ past 5, and set off for Linton at six, the morning just the thing, cloudy without rain; rambled about three miles out of my way in endeavouring to make a short cut. In several instances I have found as great an inclination to cheat in the country lower order of people as in the London. I give this as one instance, a thing which has happened three times to me since I have begun my tour. I saw a woman milking her cows, and asked if she would let me have some milk? 'Yez zure, your honor;' she went into her house with the pail for something to put it in, and brought me it out half water; I accused her of it observing, if there had not been water put in it would have been warm. She was quite ready in swearing, upon her zoul, zhe had only maade it coald by puting un in a pail of water, az zhe knowed zome peaple did not like un warm. Passed by Watermouth, a Castle built seat of Mr. Basset's. The foot path from Ilfracombe to Comb Martin, about seven miles, is along the edge of precipices with the beach of the Bristol Channel at your

[1] 'And not wishing to tell a fib' is inserted above the line.

feet ; was it not for the dwarf tree along the edge of the road, no one but who was possessed of a very steady head could walk it. Breakfasted at the sign of the Kings Arms, Comb Martin, had coffee and eggs, 15d. This village, or town, the dirtiest place I ever saw, and so very stragling, and on quitting this I found how true was the remark of the landlord at Ilfracombe, who replied to my assertion that I did not think there was a more hilly road for its distance than that from Barnstaple to Ilfracombe ; ' Lord blez ye Zir ! if thee beant quite out there, the hills on that woad be meare vowls to those on the Linton road, we whoa be az vair volks az any in Devon, doa charge twenty one miles vor posting thoa it be but eighteen ; and you whoa be above the uze of any but God'z post horzes will vind that tru." Pocketed an egg that I could not eat to breakfast. The heighth of Combe Down so great that the other hills I had labored at, seemed from the top of it mere mole-hills, and the country below looked like a valley of 20 or 30 miles broad. Finding my stick too short to give me much assistance up hill, I cut a good stout hazel, and stuck my own (which was then full of sap) in a retired part of the hedge. At 1h. I went into the Fox & Goose public house at Parracombe and had a pint of beer and eat the remains of my Saturday's dinner, two sandwitch and my hard egg, for luncheon. At 3h. I set down in an enclosed field with sheep grazing and their lambs playing about. A high hedge between me and the road, and the hill rising three hundred feet from the road, a hill opposite me covered with young trees, a very rapid rivulet running through the vale below me, and close by my side a clear little stream, which irrigated the field in its way to the rivulet and supplied me with not only water to drink to my dinner of mutton chops, potatoes, and cheese, but also with the means of washing my meat-case, and knife, and the greater luxury of washing myself. A lark was singing above me, a linnet on a tree to my right, on the opposite hill a thrush, and the cuckoo now and then

chimed in, whilst the rivulet below played a running base[1], so that I had a fine band. The road from my dining room was very pretty, winding along the side of a hill thickly planted with trees, and my rivulet rushing along the valley, but rapidly increasing in width and strength, and about a mile and a half from Linton it introduced itself to me in the valley of Lin as the River Lin. Its passage interrupted by large masses of rocks over which it rushed with great noise, and now and then the channel made so narrow by the rocks, that it seemed fairly to boil with rage ac being reduced to so insignificant a width and threw its white spray among the trees which contrasted with its own black colore from the bed of rock it passed over had a most dazling effect—the trees from the crowns of the hills on each side the river to its sides and sometimes growing out from the little Islands that had fallen into its channel, here and there a pretty old fashioned Bridge. While I was walking on in a most pleasing reverie, the sea with several little skiffs on it burst on my sight, and the little village of Linmouth, with a gentleman's cottage (a Mr. Locke's the Lord of the Manor) apparently in the sea, with a fine lawn before it, the hill covered with forrest overhanging it, and a pretty walled garden and greenhouse to the eastw[d]. of it. I was almost afraid of walking on as I knew a few steps would do away the delusion, and show the beach between the house and sea. Arrived at the Valley of Rocks Inn, Linton, (above Linmouth) at 3.50, got a jug of ale—found my senses so enchanted by the scenery around me that I felt equal to climbing all the hills I could see (sadly wanted a companion) ; set off for Linmouth after tea, the Pier is a very little affair, built about two centuries back, it belongs to the Lord of the Manor, is only capable of affording shelter to perhaps half a dozen fishing skiffs. Amused myself by looking at the gambols of the little village girls and boys in a field close to the Church yard

[1] Bass.

of Linton; after they had tired themselves, feeling myself in a moralising humour brought on by the contrast of these little ones full of life and noise, enjoying themselves by the quiet graves of the generation before them, and my own solitary state from having no one near me to whom I could open my heart, I wandered into the churchyard, and was only aroused from a tombstone on which I had taken my seat by the rising moon announcing the 11th hour at hand (the Church has no clock). Went to the Inn which is close to the Church, ordered a tub of water for my feet, and feeling myself a good deal chilled, took a glass of hot brandy and water, and went to bed.

Tuesday, [May 11th, 1819]. Awoke after one nap of ten hours—as fresh as if I had not walked 2 miles the day before; this I attribute to the bathing my feet in hot water, had for breakfast, eggs and roast veal; (N.B. This is dinner too). Set off for the Valley of Rocks, had I not been accustomed to St. Helena Lundy Bay there I should have been truly surprised at this stupendous show—a valley between several distinct hills, the sides of the hills immense rocks hanging from them, each hill crowned with some curious shaped mass of rock, not a plant to be seen, hundreds of sheep grazing on the turf between the rocks; got up to the top of the last hill on the north side of the valley with a huge square piece of rock on its summit, and cut my name out in letters 3 inches long viz., I. I. 1819[1] on a piece of rock 4 feet from the little grass plot 15 feet from the edge of the precipice, felt my head quite giddy when I attempted to go down, forced, to the great prejudice of my breeches to slide down on my rump. Walked to the valley of the Water Meet, were I scrambled along by the almost perpendicular sides of the hills, holding on by the branches of the dwarf oak, ash, &c., were I think no humane[2] creature had before been, till at last what with the dashing of the waters beneath, the

[1] The date 1819 is placed in the Diary under the initials I. I.
[2] *Sic* in *MS.*

scream of the sea-gull and the otherwise profound silence, I felt so melancholy that I was glad to retrace my steps to where I had seen the marks of man by the brush wood being lately cut down and tied up in faggots. Here I sat down to my dinner of cold roast veal and water; returned quite fagged to the Inn having been on my legs from 11 a.m. till 9 p.m.; ordered a Welsh Rabbit and jug of ale. I must say of Linton, and its neighbouring scenes, that it completely combines the wild and magnificent of romantic scenery. Here massive rocks, luxuriantly embossed with shrubs, and ivied in pendant gracefulness, uprear their awful forms amidst hills of almost Alpine grandeur, from whose sides bursting cataracts precipitate their foaming course into subjacent streams, which, after hurrying through venerable ivy covered bridges, and struggling against the obstructions of a rocky bed, peacefully glide into the contiguous sea. Every feature of the surrounding scene, is either sublimely grand, or placidly beautiful. Majestic heights, shagged with every variety of forest growth, inclose the neighbouring vallies, the deep solitude of which is seldom interrupted, but by the cry of the sea-bird, the sigh of the gale, or the dashing of waters.

Wednesday, [May 12th, 1819]. Got up at 6 and set off at ½ past 6. At Combe Martin had a jug of ale and bread and cheese for breakfast, got to Ilfracombe at 2.30. Bathed my feet, had veal cuttlets and a bread pudding for dinner, walked to the Pier, ascertained that the packet sailed at 9.30 to-morrow morning, went to bed at 8.

Thursday, [May 13th, 1819]. Got up at 6.40, breakfasted at 7.40 on eggs and ham. Sailed with a fine breeze at N.W. from Ilfracombe at 10h. All the passengers but myself very sick—the Captain Fry, a very civil fellow; it being low water we were forced at 1.30 to come too[1] in Mumbles Head, the bay of Swansea, very beautiful,

[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

much resembling that of Naples. Oystermouth Castle a very picturesque ruin just above where we landed. A bastard son of the Kings, General Warole has a very pretty place called Woodlands; walked to Swansea, passed the house of a namesake an brother officer. A Man of War Brig in the Bay. At 3.40 came to an anchor at the Bush Inn, by the recommendation of a Mr. Lucas, passenger in the packet, it is in High Street; felt a sort of determination to indulge, ordered a mutton chop, sallad and goosebery tart for dinner; after dinner had a pint of port wine, the first drop since leaving Nutwell, walked about the town after dinner, it appears an irregular, but from this short inspection on the whole a well built town. I liked the effect of the Hat on the women and saw many very pretty ones; returned to the Inn at 11 p.m. were I met the Captain of the Packet, paid him 12s. 6d. for my passage, and my fancy for him being great treated him with a glass of brandy and water; at 12 went to bed.

Friday, [May 14th, 1819]. Got up at 8, went to the post office in Goat Street, were Beau Nash was born, not much disappointed on not finding a letter for me, as I had not sufficient warning of this very forced trip to Swansea to tell them of it; returned and wrote a letter to Lord Melville for employ, which I sent open, under cover to Mr. Pockwell for fear of exceeding weight had I put another cover to my father. Walked about the town—Swansea is situated in a delightful bay, between two hills, on the north west banks of the Tawe; I believe it is considered the first town in South Wales, the Harbor seems comodious, it has two fine Piers, one on the western, the other on the eastern side; the passage between them is 221 feet, the rise at spring tides 23 feet. There is a canal on the western side of the river Tawe, about 17 miles to a place called Hennoyadd, in Brecknockshire. There is a train, or iron road to the Mumbles; the streets are paved, the principle are Wind, and High Streets. Breakfasted on Corn round of beef, tea and eggs (N.B.

Dinner to[1]): set off for Lord Vernons house at Neath; the race course on Crymlyn Burrows is a very good one, a two-mile course perfectly level; passed a very pretty seat belonging to a Mr. Lockwood, called Danygraig—the country to the river Neath very pretty. Briton Ferry is very beautiful, the bold and pleasing landscape is here combined. Lord Vernons is a small but elegant mansion, it is placed amidst thick plantations, and here the Neath opens to the ocean, the morning scene of shipping adds much to the interest of the landscape. Neath Church is very prettily embosomed in a grove, every grave is circumscribed with stones and flowers raised within the inclosures. Got a pint of beer at the Vernon Arms, returned and set off to the westw^{d}. for the Mumbles, several pretty gentlemen's seats. The village of Oystermouth is situated under a rock of limestone, which looked like marble; they say, from its situation this village has not the benefit of the sun shining on it for several months in the year. Meet the Captn. Pittman, and three officers of the *Helicon* (the brig laying here), felt my heart warm at the uniform, and could have held out my hand as an old acquaintance. Got some ale, bread and cheese at the New Mermaid, and walked up to the Castle now belonging to the Duke of Beaufort, it was built by Richard Grenville, one of the 12 Knights, stopt in the ruins till sunset and felt a very pleasing melancholy, within the ivy-clad and tottering walls, now in possession of rooks who were sadly alarmed when I made my entrie and by their starting off on the wing from the ivy made me now and then start, expecting to see some armoured knight with his faulchion gleaming over my head; returned by 10h. p.m., had a glass of brandy and water and went to bed.

Saturday, [May 15th, 1819]. Got up at 8 and breakfasted on eggs and tea, visited the Church which is far from a pretty one, and copied the following from

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[1] Too.

a stone with two queer figures on it in the Chancell, " Pray for the Soule of Sir Hugh Johnns Knight and Dame " Mawde his wife which said Hugh was made Knight " at the Holy Sepulcre of oure Lord thu[1] Iħu Crist in " the City of Jerusalem the xiiij day of August the Yere " of our Lord Gode M.CCCCXL and the said Sir Hugh " had contynuyd in the Wears ther long time before by " the space of fyve yere, that is to say Amynst[2] the Turkis " and Sarsyns in the .....[3] of Troy Grecie and Turky " under John that time Emproure of Constantynenople " and after that was Knight Marchall of ffraunce under " John Duke of Som'set by the space of ffyve yere. And " in likewise aftyr that was Knight Marchall of England " under the good john Duke of Norfolke, which John " gyave unto hym the mano' of Landymo' to hyme and " to his heyre for ev'r more upon whose Soullis th'u have " mercy."

After, went to the Castle, which was built by Henry Beaumont, Earl of Warwick, in Henry 1st reign, little of it now remains. At 12 having, as the only conveyance at all on my road, sent my little portmanteau by the Carmarthen Coach to be forwarded from thence by the Glocester Road to Llandilo Fawr, set off to the North. The road thro' Glamorganshire very insipid after North Devon. Sun very powerful, stept into the Lamb, about 3 miles from Swansea and got a pint of wretched beer, the measure from this place reduced to about $\frac{3}{5}$ of a fair pint. At 3h. went into a little public house at Pontadylais, the sign of the Farmers Arms, were[2] with the assistance of my case in which I had put some corned beef, I made a hearty dinner with a Welch Rabbit and two *small* pints of beer. I was pleased here by the kind, but hearty way in which the woman of the house (Thomas) stuck up for the charity and amicable qualities of Lady

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[1] This word is written in the *M.S.* with a dash above the 'u.'

[2] *Sic* in *MS.*

[3] The word missing here is 'p'tis,' *i.e.* parts.—*Official Progress of the First Duke of Beaufort through Wales.*

Picton,[1] a sister in law of Gen[l]. Picton, who is living near Carmarthen—what drew it forth, and pleased me I can well remember without being at the trouble of entering it here. Near Cross Inn fell in with an old man of the name of Williams who kept me company for about 3 miles to Cross Inn, were I treated him and myself with a pint each. The walk from Cross Inn to Llandebie to is very beautiful, at the latter place I put up at the Red Lion, David Lewis, and experienced the greatest comfort and cleanliness, with the most moderate charges I ever met with in my life, I had a pint of good new milk, a bottle of excellent Welch ale, roasted potatoes, bread, cheese, butter, and an admirable bed for 1s. 6d. Went to bed at 9 but was very feverish and could not sleep.

Sunday, [May 16th, 1819]. Got up at 6h. and should have stopt here to-day had the services been in English; from here to Llandilo the country is very charming, at ¼ to 8, stopt at the Half Moon Llandilo, and had a very good breakfast, found that the service here is also performed in Welsh. Agreed as it is Ben's birthday to have a regular dinner. Went into Lord Dynevor's Grounds with which I do think I was better pleased than even with Sir J. Hamlyn's at Clovelly. Nature has most lavishly spread about it her most diversified beauties, and the owner has displayed great taste in the arrangement of the walks, &c.; the old castle is a most beautiful object (but not seen from the mansion) situated on the top of a hill decorated with the finest trees from oaks as old as the ruin itself, to young birch, beach, &c., of perhaps 13 years growth. At 1 h. returned to my dinner of roast loin of veal, corned beef, rice pudding, sallad and cheese and pint of ale for 1s. 6d. After dinner had a glass of brandy and water to drink Ben's health in, could not help siging[2] to be once more near the dear souls at H. H. and felt the full force of the following pretty

[1] She was not 'Lady Picton,' as stated by the author of the Diary; she was the wife of Rev. Edward Picton of Iscoed in Carmarthenshire, the brother of General Sir Thomas Picton.

[2] Sighing.

lines which were in the *Cambrian Newspaper* of May 15th, just put in my hands as if to solace me.

[I.]

"How sweet to the heart is the thought of to-morrow,
When hope's fairy pictures bright colours display!
How sweet when we can futurity borrow
A balm for the griefs that afflict us to-day.

II.

When travelling alone, quite forlorn, unbefriended,
Sweet the hope that to-morrow this wandering will cease,
That at home, then, with care sympathetic attended,
I shall rest unmolested and slumber in peace.

III.

Or, when from the friends of my heart long divided,
The fond expectation with joy how replete!
That from far distant regions by Providence guided,
To-morrow will see us most happily meet."

After dinner returned to the park, went over the house, which is undergoing a general refit, previous to the return of the family to it, but felt interested in it, for the Miks's connection with the family. Went into Adm[1]. Markham's room. At 7, after having rambled over every bit of the grounds, and cut my name out on the lintel of the Castle gate, 'Ienk. I.' that should any of my friends be rambling as solitarily as I am, they may experience the pleasure, which I now should, could I trace the marks of any one I loved having been here before me, returned to the town, made every inquiry as to the possibility of sending my portmanteau ahead of me, and finding no means, resolved to send it home, and rest alone on my jacket which of course will be 5 or 6 lbs. heavier. Wrote a letter to Ben to that effect, took a shirt, 3 Collars, 2 cravats, 2 Pocket Handkers', 2 pr. stockings, my night cap, razor, tooth, shaving and hair brushes from my portmanteau, and sent it directed to Ben, by the Bristol Coach called the *Regulator*; paid 3s. 6d. for the carriage of my portmanteau from Swansea, which sum is entered

in the expenses of 16th and 17th, at 10 went to bed. The river Towey runs through Llandilo and Lord Dynevor's grounds.

Monday, [May 17th, 1819]. Got up at 6 o'clock and at ½ past 6 as on my way to Lampeter, past Lord Robt. Seymour's estate of Taliaris, the name brought poor Julia's fate fresh to my recollection. I was seated on an old bridge close to the estate, of Lord Robt., and as I thought contemplating the beauties of his estate when a singular looking figure mounted on a dirty half-starved Welch pony with a piece of cord round its nose by way of bridle, issued from the wood close by me. The man was about 5 feet 2 inches high, looked about 70, his beard full 6 months growth, his skin the collor of excrement, an old patched drab-colored coat, no shirt, a ragged handkerchief round his neck, a pair of greasy leather breeches, patch'd with sheep's skin with the wool on, and large jack boots, with a cole-heaver's hat on. He rode direct to me and said "were[1] do you come from?" A little surprised at the abbruptness of the question and appearance of the questioner, I replied, "pray what is that to you." He begged my pardon, but added, "that he thought I was a fisherman and intended to direct me to a better part of the river, than that I was by." This assured me of the civility of his intention, and fancying there was something in such a determined character, I continued the conversation by asking, "Whoe's[1] beautiful grounds those were?" Mine, was his answer, and they extend for 300 acres. I could hardly believe my ears. We found we were going for about 3 miles on the same road, and he very good naturedly offered to dismount and let me ride. This I declined with many thanks. Our conversation was too continued to enter it here, more particularly as I cannot forget it, but he seemed to take vast fancy to me asked me if I would give him my name in writing, on which I gave him my card. He

[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

told me to write down that I had met J—— N——— of Llatharmawr, in the Parish of Llandilo, that his attorney was a Mr. Williams of Aberistwyth and that his brother, the only relation he had, was drowned about 2 years before. We went into a little hedge ale-house at Talia, and he wanted to treat me with a pint of ale. However, I drank a little with him, and had a quart of boiled milk for breakfast. He asked me if I had seen any of the new gold coin, I told him yes, I had one about me; on which he asked to see it, and expressed a great desire to have it, but offered me such a torn dirty note in exchange that I would not take it. After I left him I learnt from many that he is one of the richest men in Carmarthenshire—without a relation and a horrid miser. He in general carries brown sugar about him to satisfy his hunger when travelling, and that he was never known to offer to treat any one to anything. The road from Llandilo to Sir James Hamlyn's estate about a mile and a half from the village I breakfasted at, is very pretty, but from there to Lampeter is very hilly and stony, walked over Sir James's estate (an old fashioned mansion[1]), got a drink of milk from the dairy. At 1.40 arrived quite exhausted by the heat of the weather and weight of my jacket at Pumpsaint, were I had fried eggs and bacon and a jug of ale at the Pumpsaint Arms. At 3.30 set off, felt a good deal exhilirated on entring Cardiganshire as the county of my forefathers. At 6 arrived at the Star, Lampeter, had a jug of ale, bathed my feet in hot water, had some roasted potatoes and a pint of egg-ale, most capital; went to bed, but could not sleep being very feverish, and the pain in my chest, much increased during the last four days. Saw in the day's walk Sir J. Hamlyn's slate quarry.

Tuesday, [May 17th, 1819]. Got up at 7, at 8 set down to breakfast on tea and ham. Rained very hard till 11, at which hour, it holding up, I set off for the place of my grandfather's nativity—a pleasant walk on an excellent road with fine hedges a great part of the way to

[1] Rhyd Edwin or Edwinsford.

Talsarn, 6 miles from Lampeter; had a glass of ale at this place, were the report of old N———'s riches was again confirmed. Learnt that Kilkenin was about 5 miles off over the hills, lost my way about 2 miles, at 3 went into a little cottage to ask my way and was informed that I was at Kilkenin, the man pointing to the Church about 12 yards off, but as it had no steeple and in every respect looked like a tumble down cottage, I must not be thought very blind for overlooking so important a building as the Church. I had also Place Kilkenin pointed out to me about ¼ of a mile off to the right hand in the shape of a little white-washed farmhouse with barns, &c. It is impossible for me to write down the kind of sensation I experienced on steping over the stile into the Churchyard were my forefathers were laid in their long homes, they had however been too poor to have their graves pointed out by head stones, in fact altho' full of graves there was not half a dozen stones in the yard. Walked to Place Kilkenin which is inhabited by a farmer of the name of Evan James, whose father had the house about 20 years ago, it is a new house[1] since my grandfather's time, but as the man could not talk English, I was forced to wait for information through the Vicar of Llanbadarn Trefeglus, Mr. Timothy Evans, for whose house I made my way accordingly to the directions of the farmer, but not being able to talk Welsh I rambled about 5 miles out of my way, it being over an uninclosed Common called Rhôs Kilkenin. At last I arrived at the Vicar's house—a little lowly stone built place, from whom on mentioning my name, I received an overpowering welcome, as he said he valued my uncle Nat, and old John Jones, my grandfather's half brother so much, and run upstairs to show me a letter he had received from my *own* father and bring Mrs. Evans down to introduce her. I was pleased with the countenance and manner of this woman directly, she is a stout middle sized woman,

[1] Figures are placed under the words 'new house' indicating that the reading should be 'a house new since my grandfather's time.'

looking as if she had worked hard, dressed in the homely woolen cloth of her own making and the round hat. I had my seat by the fire side in a kitchen well stored with sides of bacon, hams, hung beef and smoaked herings, ornamented in the fashion of all the Welch cottages, with the large well-polished pewter dishes and plates, and the brass dairy utensils, the which are always supplied by the bride's friends on the day previous to the marriage. A large mill-stone was let in to the floor formed of round stones brought from the sea-side, and on this mill-stone was heaped the comfortable blazing turf, as black and hard as cole, which is stored up in large ricks in the yard, each turf formed like a brick. I was a good deal annoyed by their courtesy, as it drew me from this comfortable kitchen to take my tea in the parlor, a little uncomfortable half-painted, unfurnished room; the tea and good bread and butter was forced down my throat by the attacks from husband and wife of "a little bite more." After tea, by my desire (as they insisted on my sleeping there), the old Registers of Llanbadarn and Kilkenin were produced, but the Vicar of many years back, had in a drunken fit destroyed them before 1732. There were abundance of John Jenkins' (the name of my great-grandfather) and Jenkin Jones'. If my great-grandmother's name was Jane the following registers must relate to our family" Jenkin the son of John Jenkin and Jane his wife was christned[1] 11th September "1739 at Kilkenin." "Sarah the daughter of John Jenkin and Jane his wife was christned[1] 16th Dec. 1740 at Kilkenin." "Evan the son of John Jenkin and Jane his wife was christned[1] Sept. 4th, 1743 at Kilkenin." "Jane the wife of John Jenkin was buried 20th Decr. 1744." These all appear to have been of the same family, but the following extracts relate to people before them. "Jane the wife of Jenkin Jones was buried the 16th March 1734 at Kilkenin." "John Jenkin was buried 12 Octr. 1738 at Kilkenin." "John Jenkin was buried 10 June 1742 at Kilkenin." As I heard my father talk a good

[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

deal of a Mr. Rees I copy this Register " Jenkin John of the parish of Trevilan and Sarah Rees of the parish Kilkenin married the 12th of Feby. 1742 at Kilkenin." After this reserch[1] we had bread and cheese, a jug of ale and went to bed at 11.

WENESDAY, [MAY 19TH, 1819]. Got up at 7.30. fasted at 8, and set off on inquiry after my progenitors. Walked in the first place to the Churchyard at Kilkenin, and there saw the graves as pointed out by Mr. Evans, of John Jones and his father, my great-grandfather John Jones having noted the place of his father's interment, during his life and requesting to be buried by him; they are exactly off the west end of the church, about 4 yards from the corner of the church. We then went to the cottage inhabited by John Jones for many years, a low mud-built, dirty, thatched hovel, his widow was out at work barking in a wood. We then proceeded to a high hill called Bwlch y Castell, from the foundation, ditch, &c., of an old castle being there, which must have been the castle my grandfather used to tell of, altho' it could not have been habitable in his or his father's time, for it is only the rising and falling of the ground which at all betrays the remains of any building, all the stones being covered with heath and gorse, which latter the sheep are very fond of when young, and the farmers consequently burn it down every 5 or 6 years, to cause fresh shoots. From here we commanded a very fine and extensive prospect; descended and went to a cottage immediately below it, inhabited by the oldest man in Kilkennin, called Jenkin Davies of Bwlch Castell, he is 86 years old, recollects my great-grandfather very well,; he says that he lived at Plas Kilkennin as a respectable farmer, renting of Crosswood, Earl of Lisburne, 125 acres, that the world latterly did not go well with him, and that he moved to a less farm called Cae'rywen in the same parish, where he died about the years 1742 or 44, that

[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

his name was John Jenkin ap Prydderch (Prothero in English), that it is the custom of the Welch often to change from John Jenkin their eldest son's name to Jenkin Jones, which my great-grandfather did, but no one knew why he dropped the name of Prydderch, which was a very ancient name; this Jenkin Davies recollects my grandfather, who was 16 years older than him, breakfasting at his father's house the day he set off for London; that he was a very active, blooming, strong young man, and that they always called him by the nick-name for all *young* Jenkins in Wales, Siank, which he pronounced Shanko; that he remember my great-grandfathers having two wives, and John Jones's birth, after my grandfather left Wales. The old man appeared to have the perfect use of all his senses and to have a wonderful memory. When we left him we went down to the wood where John Jones' wife was at work. As I had not the means of sparing her a pecuniary recognizance of our connectionship, I beged[1] Mr. Evans only to address her by name, without introducing me. She appeared a sickly, but fat old woman with bleare eyes, and said she was 69. She had heard her husband say his father's name was John Jenkin ap Prydderch. This was all the the information she could give; we left her I sincerely regretting my perfect inability to give her any money. Returned to the top of a very high mountain directly behind Plas Kilkennin, and part of which was in my great-grandfathers farm, called Tychryg, from the top of which we saw 13 Churches at once, the hills of Snowdon, Plynlimmon and Cader Idris, and the whole of Cardigan Bay, of which bay it is storie'd that in ages past 100 towns stood on it, the sea kept off by dams, the whole of which were deluged by the negligence of the men that had charge of the dykes. Taliesin Pen Beirdd (chief Bard) who flourished in the year 540, wrote a poem on the occasion. Returned to the house were we found the

[1] Begged.

good woman had prepared us a nice bit of roast veal, ham and vegetables, was again crammed by her kindness, She had got my dirty shirt, cravat and socks, washed and dried in my absence. At 8 o'clock the Vicar had his servants at the door, and read a chapter from the Bible in English, and repeated a Welsh prayer. Managed to entertain them amazingly with long yarns, the good woman was so pleased with me, that she wanted her good man to take me down and introduce me to the Miss Evans' and Miss Herbert's, whom she assured me were veri[1] pretty girls with good fortunes, and then I could come and live where my forefathers had lived of whom I need not be ashamed as they were good, honest, upright, harmless people. At 10 went to bed.

Thursday, [May 20th, 1819]. Got up at 7, had a good breakfast, the little parson walked about 2 miles to set me in the direct road, we continued along the banks until we crossed a bridge thrown over the Ayron on the turnpike road to Aberystwyth (the English of Aber is the fall of a lesser into a larger body of water) which is a capital one leading along the sides of hills in sight of St. George's Channel nearly the whole way; passed thro' Llanrhisted 9 miles from Aberystwyth. At 2.40 arrived at Aberystwyth, went full of hopes to the Post Office, and disappointed at only getting one letter, and that as old a date as the 3rd of May. Went to the Little Black Lion by the recommendation of my little hospitable host at Llanbadarn, but found every thing dirty and uncomfortable. I hope however the charges may in some degree compensate for this; had a thing they called veal-cutlet, but it tasted like a chip stewed in rancid oil. The ale pretty good. After my dinner, walked over the town, which is pretty regular and many good new houses are built on the Strand. The ruin of the Castle are very picturesque, there are two towers complete remaining, it seems to have been a place of great strength, and was built in Edward's time in 1277. The Harbor is very good for vessels of even 250 tons,

[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

the bar rather dangerous, rise at spring tides 14 feet. I expected to have had the scene of the setting sun in the ocean, from the old Castle, all to myself but found it was the fashionable promenad[1], and the beauty of the sun gained nothing in my eyes by the attraction they found to the many pretty girls that were watching from this spot his glorious decent[1] into the ocean. The wind was northerly and blew the notes of the organ from the Church just beneath the Castle, to us ; they were practising the singers with that beautiful hymn " Before Jehovah's awful Throne," which among the many pleasing sensations it excited brought my father so strongly to my mind, as I always connect him with that tune. The Church, as is very general in so much of Wales as I have been through, has no steeple, but many of the graves were very prettily ornamented with flowers. They are building an Assembly Room, &c. ; the company were unusually early this summer. Returned to my jug of egg-ale, which was enlivened by the agreeable company of a well-informed young lawyer of the town, who was indulging in his wonted pipe. I found him very communicative and did not go to bed till 12.

Friday, 21st [May, 1819]. Got up at 7 but found it set in for a rainy day, made up my mind to dedicate this day to drawing out from Laurie & Whittles map of North Wales, with the aid of Evans's Tour, both of which I borrowed from the library, my route from this place. Very much annoyed by the constant jabber in Welch kept up by the people in the kitchen and three or four intruders, this being the only room with a fire in it. At 4h. set down to a bit of very fine flavored salmon and mutton chops, with an old farmer of Llanidloes named Herbert, who the landlady with very little ceremony introduced to the dinner I had ordered ; however, on the whole I was rather pleased with his company, only that like all the Welsh I have as yet spoken to thus

[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

casually, he was too inquisitive. He made many guesses at my age, and at last I gratifyed him by assuring him that I was not nearly as old as Plynlimmon, this silenced the old boy on that subject; clearing up towards sunset I once more rambled to the old Castle to see the sun set; the Isle of Bardesy is the northern land and St. Davids the southern of Cardigan Bay.

SATURDAY 22ND, [MAY, 1819]. Rose at 6, and at ½ past 6 set off for the Devil's Bridge, nearly the whole 12 miles to which you are ascending but are prevented tiring from the beautiful scenery below you of the Vale of Rhydiol, with the river of that name meandering in a hundred curves thro' the well-cultivated land. As you proceed to the eastw^{d} the vale gradually contracts into a deep glen, the rocky banks of which are clothed with plantations and a rapid current at the bottom. At Pont y Monach, or the Devil's Bridge, I arrived by ½ past 9, and first of all made a hearty breakfast at the Havod Arms. I then sallied out and was from the grand scenery around me lead to disregard a very heavy shower of rain and its effect, of wetting one through. The Bridge is a single arch of 30 feet thrown over a dark and tremendous chasm 114 feet from the water which rushes under it with a great noise. There are four cataracts, the height of the grand one or the fall of the Rhydiol is 110 feet and the bason into which it falls is agitated like a sea by the violence of the shock; the 2nd fall is 60 feet, the 3rd 20, and the 4th 18. The Hotel is erected amidst the wildest and most magnificent scenery, on a precipice contiguous to the Devil's Bridge, commanding a view of the grand cataract; it is a very commodious house, but presumes on its situation, and having the command of the cards of admittance to the beautiful grounds at Hafod, from which it is distant 5 miles, is very exhorbitant, they will not grant a card unless those who travel in a post chaise change their horses here. I being a pedestrian, obtained my card, and was fully repaid for my walk, but the expectations of the servants who show

the house are so unlimited, that I would not see it. On my walk back to Aberystwyth I called at the Devil's Bridge for a drink of ale, and copied the following wity[1] lines from the walls of an outhouse[2].

Ye gents, who the Devil the compliment pay
To visit his Bridge* after Michaelmas day
Think not that his property stretches no wider
The Turnpike is his that leads to and from Rhayeder
For none who have travelled that way with a load,
Can deny that the whole is " the Devil's own road."

*NOTE.—*The usual period of combination between wet weather and timber carts*[3].

About 3 miles from Aberystwyth I was driven for shelter from a heavy shower of rain, to what by its outward appearance, being built of stone, I took for a superior cottage for a Welsh peasant; when I entered it the poor woman whose countenance bore evident marks of grief, handed me a chair, and went on scraping her few potatoes for her own, husbands, (who was at work in the fields), and six childrens' supper. I had the only chair offered me but preferred standing; there was every proof of the poor woman's exertion to keep this hovel and her children clean, but the little things, the eldest a boy 10 years old, looked half-starved and ready to snatch the raw potatoes from their mother. Presently I heard from the adjoining room a plaintive voice and the mother run in with a little milk in a cup. On her return I asked if there was any one sick there? She answered " Oh! yes, my little girl very, very ill," with her eyes full of tears. I went into the room, and there on the only thing in the shape of a bed for the whole family, which was some straw

[1] Witty.
[2] The wording here has been modified.
[3] This is a note made by Capt. Jenkin Jones, and is inserted in his Diary in the position given above.

laid on a few boards and covered with a blanket, was a poor little girl about 5 years old, covered with a scarlet irruption. However, on feeling its pulse, I found a gentle perspiration had commenced and with that a clean tongue, and pretty moderate pulse, I ventured to assure the poor mother to her great delight of its speedy restoration, and I thought it no harm to let the mother deceive herself into the belief that a doctor had told her so, as the symptoms were such as to assure me of the worst of the fever being over—found that her husband only earned 12s. a week. Just before I had been grumbling that I could only afford a dinner of meat every two or three days, now with sincerity I thanked God for my unmerited abundance. Wrote a long letter to Betsy which kept me up till 12 o'clock.

SUNDAY, 23RD [MAY, 1819]. Got up at 6.30, left my direction to Caernarvon at the Post Office, and at 8 o'clock was on the road for Machynlleth. After surmounting a hill which overlooks Aberystwyth you are rewarded with a most lovely prospect, and road like a garden walk,to the little village called Bow Street, 4 miles from Aberystwyth. Passing the very pretty estate of a Mr. Prise before I got here I saw a finger post with "10 & ¾ miles to Machynlleth" on it; this quite elated me, for the sun, thus early was (with my heavy jacket) oppresivly hot, and I wished for a short walk, added to which I had a headache, this however the singing of the birds and the smiling and Sunday face of nature soon drove away. I went to a little public house at Bow Street, and had some boiled bread and milk, the courtesy of the woman, not allowing me to indulge my taste by eating the barley-meal bread, but forcing on me a stale, half-baked loaf of wheaten bread, "as peing more fit for shentle folks to eat." This is far from the first time that I have suffered, from the being taken for a gentleman, and I am sure within 20 miles of London, I should (from my dress) be set down as fifty removes from that character. Some tremendous hills to contend with, but

rather a pretty road, the Channel[1] now and then bursting on the sight. At the 8th mile stone I went into a public house for a glass of beer, broiling under the sun but consoling myself with the idea of having only 2 miles further to go, when dreadful to relate, I found that the distance I had measured on the map viz., $17\frac{3}{4}$ miles was correct, and that some wag had taken off the upper part of the 6, from the directing post a mile from Aberystwyth, so that I had 8 miles and $\frac{3}{4}$ yet to perform. I set too with a good will and arrived at Machynlleth at 2.30 just before a very heavy shower of rain ; bathed my feet in hot water and ordered tea at the White Lion, it being the first Inn I arrived at—and appearing a second rate sort of place —had a bason of egg ale which was capital, and went to bed at 9.30. Slept very sound in spite of the attack of myriads of fleas, the effects of which I discovered on awakening.

Monday, 24th [May, 1819]. At 8 o'clock it rained so hard and was in every respect so miserable a day that I determined on not leaving this, took my pistols to pieces, cleaned and reloaded them ; wrote a letter to Mr. Evans accounting for my not seeing him previous to my quitting Aberystwyth, thanking him for his hospitality, and repeating my father's and Uncle's opinion with respect to any claim that John Jones's widow may conceive she has on their charity. A most continued and heavy rain, so as to prevent my going out even to look at town ; had some fried ham and eggs served up most miserably for dinner. Between the showers, walked over the dirty, paltry town ; the Church an ugly shapeless, tumble down concern, said by the clerk to have been built in 1200, some of the pews are repaired with old tea-chests, and they all have the person's name written on them to who they belong ; they appeared however to be principally owned by Sir W. W.

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[1] *i.e.* Cardigan Bay.

Wynn, a Mr. Herbert, and Edwards. They have the stupid custom of nailing up the coffin-plates in the Church, and here the pretty custom of planting flowers over the graves is dropt, and ugly slabs of slate and lime stone are substituted. The clerk says they are going to pull the Church down, and rebuild it, that they commence next month, and I think it high time, for I am certain that service could not have been performed in it at noon-day such a cloudy day as this, without candles. The Bridge over the Dovey is about ½ a mile out of the town on the Dolgellye road, and consists of 5 arches. Should it even be as bad a day as this for walking to-morrow I shall be tempted to push on for Dolgellye, so disgusted am I with the general appearance of this famous town of Montgomeryshire. The women here generally wear bonnets.

Tuesday, 25th [May, 1819]. At 5 o'clock when I arose I found it still raining, but determined to set out, and at 5.30 it held up. The first 4 miles of road winds along between very high mountains covered with wood; after this the hills are quite bare. About 2 miles from Minffordd, the hitherto apparently very high hills, were reduced to insignificance by Cader Idris bursting on your sight in sullen grandeur, and I was delighted to observe its top quite clear from mist in spite of the rain. At 8 I arrived at the Minffordd Arms, and found a decent looking old man of the name of Edwd. Jones, in the treble calling of landlord, schoolmaster and guide. When I asked for breakfast, I was rather pleased but astonished, at his holding out his hand and saying "Yes Sir, but as a pedestrian it must be a substantial one;" to which I agreeing, some potatoes were put on to boil, a table laid with hung beef, bread, butter, and a jug of ale. While the good wife was preparing breakfast, mine host had introduced to me all his acquirements, he produced a letter from the Secretary of the Society for the encouragement of Arts and Sciences, "acknowledging the receipt and thanking him for his endeavour; but acquainting him that his plan for ascertaining the depth of rivers

were[1] boats were unattainable, did not merit their reward." Of course I asked about his plan, and he showed me a very simple prospectus, which certainly did the landlord of a Welch ale-house much credit, but it very clearly could only answer in very narrow rivers, and such as were not affected either by tides or current. It was a flat piece of board, with a quadrant of a circle on it, which was placed on a level with the water, and a line with a weight to it, which was thrown by a person from the shore into the river, and the angle it formed with the surface of the water was shown by continuing the line to the quadrant, so that it became a plane Trigonometrical question of the Hypothenuse and one angle given to find the other sides and angle and now came the time when this namesake's character, of a spoilt (by the notice of travellers to see the mountain and determined to be pleased with every thing) imposing, plausible fellow developed itself. I asked how much I was to pay for my breakfast, and for what sum he would stand my guide up Cader Idris ? at the foot of which his house is placed. After smirking a little, " the breakfast was 2s. without the ale, and he was grown very old, he would rather walk 20 miles on the road than ascend the mountain, and then it was such a nasty rainy day." I beged[2] a direct answer. " Some gentlemen would give him in fine weather a pound." This was quite enough for me to determine on dispensing with him as a guide, and as I had from the badness of the weather been prevented ascending Plynlimmon, I determined that nothing should prevent my getting to the top of this higher mountain. When I told him I should go by myself, he pretended to be horror struck, " Oh ! dear me, it is impossible Sir, so many bogs, and precipices, &c." I begged him to say no more of the dangers, as my mind was made up, and asked him, if he would describe to the best of his power on paper any track up it, and to the objects on it best

[1] Where. [2] Begged.

worth seeing; this for a pint of ale he did, and at 9 o'clock, I commenced my trudge in heavy rain up hill; on gaining the first ascent, the hollow of Cwm y Cay presents itself, out of which rises a perpendicular rock called Craig y Cay overshadowing Llyn y Cay, a lake whose waters are beautifully clear. From here the rain cleared up and I had clear weather to the two rocky eminences at the top called Tyrrau Mawr, and Pen y Gader; the horizon was too overclouded for me to have the full beauty of the prospect but I felt quite rewarded for my toil, danger, of which in my descent as well as ascent I met very few[1], and wet jacket, determined to disappoint the expecttations of my host, who had represented it a perfect impossibility to gain Dolgelley without descending on his side. Taking a N. Easterly course, which appeared the clearest, I passed the side of two very pretty lakes and gained with very little trouble the Dolgelly road. On my arrival at which town at 6 o'clock I went into the Ship Inn and had a jug of ale—the mountain I had just surmounted and the bustle of the Market Place, both being just before me, gave a great relish to my ale. After I had drank it I sallied out to inspect, the town which is prettily situated but irregularly built, and although in my estimation 50 per cent superior in cleanliness to Machynlleth, yet far from a clean town. The Church is decidedly the best I have seen in Wales, being well-built, roomy, and having a good steeple, but here they have stones instead of flowers over the graves. Seeing "Rich[d]. Pugh, guide general to the tremendous mountain of Cader Idris; the astonishing Watter-Falls of Dolmelynllyn, Cain, and Mawddach; and the most wonderful Oak Tree at Llettyrrhys, the boughs of which measures one hundred yards in circumference, &c, &c., &c.", I was reading it, when the man accosted me with a speech about sceneries &c., that had been written for him by the Parish Clerk I suppose, and as I wished to see these water

[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

falls, they laying on the Tan y Bwlch road I agreed for this man's assistance to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock, for 4s. Returned to the Inn, had tea and at ½ past 9 after a glass of ale retired to bed. N.B.—Left directions in writing for my letters to be forwarded to Caernarvon.

WEDNESDAY, 26TH [MAY, 1819]. At 6 o'clock I was on the road for the water falls in company with Rich[d]. Pugh, who I soon found had been more accustomed to go before horsemen than a pedestrian with a loaded jacket of about 26 lbs. He sprang up the hills at an amazing rate until I beged[1] that if he was bent on 5 miles an hour he would be so good as to change jackets with me, which he very good-naturedly consented to. On my putting my jacket into his hand to let him see I did not cry out without cause, he took hold of so totally unprepared for its weight that it fell to the ground, and he exclaimed "Good Lack-a-daisy! how can a shentleman carry that." I found him a very obliging, unasuming, companion and he beguiled the tremendously tedious road by the following account, which owing to his bad English, may as far as spelling the names goes be incorrect. I shall only give the heads, trusting my memory for the rest. "A Mr. Nanney of Touin[2], a ¼ of a mile from Dolgelley, was a Clergyman, but had not for many years done duty as he lived on his estate of Touin[2] of about 2,000£ per annum. He had one son and two daughters, and the eldest daughter married a Mr. Harley and is now living with her husband at Dolgelley. When travelling in Devonshire about 20 years ago, at Dartmouth Mr. N. fell in with a chandeler of the name of Matthews in very indigent circumstances, with a wife and several children, he took the man, as his steward, and otherwise assisted the whole family. In a few years this fellow gained such a perfect ascendancy over his master, as to make the house very uncomfortable to young Lewis Nanney

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[1] Begged. [2] *Sic* in *MS.*

a high spirited boy, and he got his father's permission to enter the Navy, in which he served till the short peace of Amiens. On his return home he found things so unpleasant that he determined on travelling in France, and set off accordingly. When the war breaking out, he was among the dêtenu, and continued in prison until the peace of '14. When liberated he set off for Wales but at Aberystwyth he by chance fell into a company of men to whom he was unknown, and who were talking of Miss Nanney's insanity and being confined in a mad-house. Without disclosing himself he learnt this horrid story that Matthews had seduced his sister and when she found herself pregnant they had made the father drunk and put him into his daughter's bed persuading him that he had committed incest; that under this beliefe Matthews com mand of him was confirmed, that the daughter was taken to Swansea were she was delivered of a boy, who is now at Wells in Sommersetshire and that her compunction had driven her mad ; that she had been many years in a mad-house in London ; that on going to see her Matthews had introduced a designing female relation of his to old Nanney who had married her, but soon growing disgusted had parted, but not before she had obtained a settlement of £200 a year. Horrified as he was the young man had sufficient command of himself to go home and convince himself that all this was too true, the very first thing his father did, was to refer him to Matthews to know whether his residence in the house for a few weeks would be convenient. Fired with rage, young Nanney on the morning after his return fired his fowling piece at the Steward, which however only grazed his head and knocked the crown of his hat out. The young man supposing it had taken effect, fled the country. His father about 6 months since died, when an attorney, called Brussel Jones, of Oswystery, set inquiries on foot for young Naney as heir at law. All they can trace of him is that he lived very ill at an hotel in Brussels, that when his money was expended the inhuman landlord turned him out of

the house then in a high fever ; that about 2 miles from Brussels about the same time a young man had been found dead on the road, answering to the description of young Nanney, and was buried privately. The presumptive heir at law, Mr. Harley, is by the advice of Baron Richards, and Sir Rob[t]. Vaughan, about to commence an action against this Matthews for the recovery of the property he obtained from old Nanney, under a plea of the old man's insanity when he signed the deeds of gift. Matthew is now living in London. He has a son 49 an attorney." The first place we visited was Cymmer Abbey, about 2 miles from Dolgelley, it is placed in a pretty bottom on the banks of the Mawddach ; the ruins are fine specimens of its former grandeur. It is supposed to have been founded by Meredith and Gruffydd, descendants of Owen Gwynedd, in the year 1196 ; The east end is covered with ivy, the trunk on one ivy tree measuring 6 feet in width. We then went on to Dol-y-melynllyn, where the river Gamlam falls from various rocks till it reaches a lofty precipice among trees, called Rhaiadr-ddu, situated in the grounds of William Maddock, Esqr. This fall is about 60 feet high. About 2 miles and a half from this we went to the cataract called Rhaidr-a-Mawddach, also about 60 feet fall, the trees positively growing in a most flourishing state from the bare rocks ; but the grand treat which Pugh had wisely reserved for the last, was Pistill-y- Cain, which is most magnificent, the water rushing down a vast rock of at least 150 feet high. After this treat, which fully compensated for the very hilly road we had to contend with, we went into a little farm house, and had eggs, milk, bread and butter for breakfast. The meal finished my guide put me into the Tan-y-Bwlch road, having gone about 6 miles out of the road, and here after paying him a shilling more than I bargained for, at which he expressed great gratitude, I said good-by to my civil, pleasant guide. The road from this to Maentwrog, is a most dreary strait road, but on arriving at that

village I at once felt recruited. I pushed on for the Inn at Tan-y-Bwlch; crossing the bridge over the Dwyryd I soon arrived at this pleasantly situated excellent Inn. I had a veal cutlet and corned beef for my dinner, and after that sallied out to inspect Mr. Oakely's grounds, with which I was so well pleased that I did not return till 9 o'clock, having walked another 6 miles without feeling much fatigued. N.B.—The 5s. for the guide is divided in 26 and 27ths expenses. Had some egg-ale and went to bed at 10.

THURSDAY, 27TH [MAY, 1819]. Got up at 5 and set off for the village of Ffestiniog, situated at the head of Cwm-Maentwrog. This vale is the most lovely I have yet seen, and here, with all my relations about me, I should, I think, like to spend my latter days. It is bounded on each side by high mountains, shaded with lofty oaks, and richly cultivated, the river Dwyryd in the centre, and the sea terminating the view. At a distance about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile above the public house of Ffestiniog is the waterfall called Cynfael, which is very fine, and another below the little bridge. Between the cataract and the bridge, and in the river is a tall pillar or rock, called "Hugh Llwyd-Cynfael's pulpit." Going N. Easterly I regained the Inn, made an excellent breakfast. Had Pugh's story of Nanney confirmed by the landlord, Mr. Evans, and set off for Caernarvon. The road to Pont Aberglaslyn for the first 5 miles nothing can excel in dreariness: mountain upon mountain to the clouds, consisting of huge bare rocks, and the whole surface destitute of vegetation, and not a single cottage to be seen. I was rather fatigued when I gained the summit of Moelwyn-yr-Hydd, but from here the eye is relieved by the distant scenery of Snowdon in the front, Cader Idris in the rear, to the west the Irish Sea, Barmouth, and Harlech Castle. At length I arrived at Pont Aberglaslyn and as I rested my expectations on the bridge and salmon-leap, I was so certain from the insignificance of the two that I had not reached it, that seeing two roads I went

into the Turnpike house close to the bridge to inquire, which was the road to the famous Pont-Aberglaslyn? The man laughed and said "You have been reading some tourist, Sir, that is the famous bridge and leap," and now after my first disappointment, I discovered the real beauties of this celebrated place, which is the magnificent surrounding scenery. The road winding along a stony vale so narrow, that the black perpendicular rocks on each side, only just leave width sufficient between them for the carriage road, and the stream formed by the united torrents of the Colwyn and Glas Llyn. About a mile from this I arrived at the Goat Inn, at Beddgelert, which together with the village is most pleasantly situated; here I had a pint of ale and was for the first time treated by the beautiful tones of the Welch Harp. The harper, as is generally the case I understand, was blind; I gave him a shilling for which he appeared very grateful, after about ½ an hour's continued playing. Among other tunes he played the "Noble race of Shenkin," which had the most enobling effect on me, and I caught myself strutting about the room, quite persuaded that I was of "line of Owen Tudor." I of course wandered over the Church-yard thinking of poor dear Kill-hart's fate. The vale between Beddgelert and Carnarvon is rather pretty. At the foot of Snowdon, which was perfectly clear of clouds and snow, I set down to my dinner of corn-beef, and drank the waters of Glas Lyn; after dinner I felt myself so invigorated, and the ascent to Snowdon from here appeared so easy, that I was almost tempted to mount it, when clouds begining to form round the summit determined me on proceeding to Caernarvon. I passed a small lake called Llyn-Cadair-yr-Aur Frychin, and about 7 miles from Caernarvon the beautiful lake of Cwellyn, also Nant Mill, a very pretty little waterfall, and Nant-hall, a seat of Sir Rob[t]. Williams's. At ½ past seven I arrived at Caernarvon, which with its fine Castle appeared a very pretty, clean city. Wandering about to see if there was a less costly looking Inn than the Goat,

I arrived at the Church and my ears were saluted by the tones of a very fine organ; on listening I found they were practising the singers with "Christ our Lord is risen to-day." I never remember the time, that sacred music had not the effect of banishing from me all thoughts of fatigue. I went into this pretty, neat Church, and was for an hour delighted with the fine performance of Margaret Roberts, the organist, a girl only 15 years old, and two female singers with very fine voices. Among other tunes, &c., they played "Vital Spark," 100th Psalm, Before Jehovah's awful Throne, the Portuguese Hymn, and one of Handle's[1] chorus's, together with several double Chants. The organ was presented to the city about 4 years since, by the Marquis of Anglesea, and bears an inscription to that effect. Found nothing but dirty pot-houses besides the Hotel, and Goat, and therefore put up at the latter. I was shown into the travellers room, at my own request, and found as I expected, two very intelligent though not highly polished men, with whom I had supper and did not retire till 12 o'clock.

Friday, 28th [May, 1819]. Arose at 7, had my breakfast, went to the post office, no letter, got my hair cut. Went over Caernarvon Castle with which I was much pleased, being I believe, the most perfect Castle in Wales, although the interior does not in preservation, at all meet the expectations excited by its external appearance, the rooms being mere skeletons. The view from the Eagle Tower of the island of Anglesea, and the surrounding country is very pretty. This castle was built by Edward the 1st, in 1282. The Mayor of Caernarvon and Constable of the Castle, the Marquis of Anglesea, is allowed £20 a year to keep it in repair, but nothing has been done to it for many years. A wide terrace, extending from the quay to the north end of the walls is the fashionable promenade, and a most delightful one it is, the Menai being continually enlivened by some

[1] *Sic* in *MS.*

vessels sailing on it. Visited the sight of the old Roman city about ½ mile south of the town; dined with a man about 50, one of those I supped with—he is a traveller and I rather think he has a share in the firm for which he travels, from what he dropt in the course of conversation. I think he is a grocer, he lives in Chester. As he seemed a good-natured man, talkative, little, and paid me much more deference than my appearance could give me claim to, I endeavoured, and at length succeeded in persuading him to accompany me to the summit of Snowdon, by which means, I shall not only have company, but divide the expence of a guide. At 6 o'clock, having provided ourselves with a half pint bottle of cognac brandy each, for which I paid 2s. 3½d. we set out on the Beddgelert road, and at 8.30 arrived at the sign of Snowdon, a very small public-house about 7 miles from Caernarvon, at the foot of Snowdon and immediately opposite Llyn Cwellyn. From this place we proposed setting off in sufficient time to see the sun rise from the summit, but to obtain our guide for as small a sum as possible, we pretended that we had just dropped in for, a rest, on our road to Beddgelert, and asked very simply, " if Snowdon mountain was many miles from this place ? " Affecting vast surprise to hear that we were at the foot of it, then, as by previous agreement, I suggested the possibility of our going up, before we proceeded on. He made many objections and at last after an argument which he supported with so much dry-fun, as to make me laugh immoderately (which did not betray us), and during which he observed " that I seemed to overlook the expence, as he dared say, they would not go up with us under half a crown." He appeared to consent, to please me, asking the man, how much he would take us up for ? The answer was 15s. We of course pretended to drop all idea of it, when we heard the sum, and managed so well, that we brought him down to 5s. We then had some slices of ham and eggs fried, and with a glass of brandy grog made a very good supper, after which we

retired to a little bed about 3 feet wide, for an hour or two's rest. He undressed entirely, I kept my underclothes and stockings on, and in we tumbled ; the sheets were very clean, we had a pie-dish for a wash-hand-bason. . . . My little friend was soon asleep, but my squeamishness kept me awake, till his sleep was so sound, and his snoring so loud as to occupy the whole of my time in nudging him, which only had the effect of changing his note, and was in general accompanied by the same token that King Harry, as the song goes, gave the miller's son. At first I grew vicious, and farely pinched the poor little man, but this only drew additional vollies from him . . . it had the effect of making me laugh so earnestly as positively to awaken my companion all surprise, but we found it was 2 o'clock on

SATURDAY, 29TH [MAY, 1819] MORNING, on which we got up, had a bit of bread and cheese, and at ¼ past 2 had commenced our arduous ascent. The wind blew sharp from the NE., and we were sorry to observe a many heavy clouds gathering. My companion proved so short-winded, that by his continued resting-places, I began to fear we should miss the rising sun. Rather more than half way up, we arrived at Llyn-ffynnon-y-gwas, after this the road was very rocky and steep, and we now experienced a sharp frost and a heavy fall of snow, the mountains below began to sink into insignificance ; when we opened Llanberis lake, I immediately perceived that we should be amply rewarded by a clear horizon for the rising sun, but the guide perceiving my companion quite knocked-up insinuated that he did not think it worth our going higher, as we should be starved with the cold and enveloped in clouds. My little companion grasped at this and had turned about to descend, when I assured him that it was only the pride of the morning, pointed out the clear horizon to windward, and told him he should rest as often as he thought fit. He talked of the rheumaticks, a bad cough he had, and the very bad effect of the morning air on a fasting stomach, altho'

he had eat about a pound of bread and cheese previous to starting. At last with the help of a dram of brandy I got him on to the Clawdd Coch, or Red Ridge, a very nervous pass I must confess, being about 10 feet wide and on each side so steep that the eye reached down the whole extent of the mountain. Here my friend proposed the other dram, to which by the way of Dutch courage I readily acceeded. We counted a great many lakes from here, and now the top of the mountain began to clear and the sun just tinge the land to the eastward where we expected it to rise. In a few minutes I found myself on the highest point of Snowdon, called Yr Wyddfa. At first, it blowing rather strong, I confess the height and apparent precipices with which I seemed surrounded, made me start, and I set down from a sort of momentary dread that I should be blown away; as to my companion he had satisfied himself with having gained the ridge about 40 yards below me, and set himself down too much exhausted to look at anything. In a minute I recovered my fright, to be again agitated with delight and surprise, altho' in a great degree prepared by the prospect from Cader Idris, still the extent from here was far beyond my expectations, and was so beautifully introduced to me by the rising sun, that I felt a sort of extacy. The guide was a stupid fellow, expressed himself very badly in English, and was shivering with cold, so that I could only trust to my geographical knowledge, to know the different counties I was overlooking. I could see Yorkshire, and I think part of Scotland, the Isle of Man, and Ireland were very plain, and Anglesea. We could see all the gentlemen's seats and altho' I understand that the roads are rather mountainous, yet from this height, with the exception of Holyhead and Paris Mountain, it appeared like a beautifully divided plain. Presently I was awakened to a sense of the intense cold, by my companion's exclaiming from below, " for God's sake, Sir, come down, the swet on my hair is all frozen, and I do think I shall

never recover the use of my fingers and toes; besides we have 12 miles to go before we can get breakfast, and beging your pardon, I have finished the last drop of brandy." On this, most reluctantly I commenced my descent, altho' I latterly found the perspiration on my hair frozen, and the guide *crying* for cold. At 10 a.m. we arrived at Caernarvon and after a famous breakfast I washed in warm water, finding my face very sore from the extremes of cold and the heat of the sun on our walk back. After this I went to the post office and found a few lines from Ben enclosing a kind letter from Bicknell, dated as far back as 4th May, and recommending the very tour I am now performing; fearful of his thinking I had disregarded the great trouble he had given himself on my account, I gave up my anticipated nap, and set down to answer his letter. At 4 I had a very nice dinner. The expence of the guide and brandy included in this day and yesterday; after a glass of ale, at 10 I went to bed.

Sunday, 30th [May, 1819]. Slept till 9, arose and was very much struck with the great order and quiet that prevailed throughout the town. There is no such such thing as poverty known in this town, the slate works affording certain employ and good wages to any men who offer themselves. Ready money is paid for slates and there are now upwards of a dozen vessels from 100 to 250 tons loading and as many more waiting their turns. Had a good breakfast, went to the post—much disappointed at not getting a letter. Wrote one to my agents for my annual account, and at 3 p.m. set off for Bangor. N.B.—Great comfort at the Goat and charges very moderate. By endeavouring to follow the banks of the Menai I found after proceeding about 4 miles that the tide being in, washed the rocks so as to obstruct my further passage and I was forced to retrace my steps for at least 2 miles; the afternoon however was so pleasant and the road so beautiful that I did not regret the prolongation of my walk. There is a very

fine column erected by public subscription at Carnarvon to commemorate the battle of Waterloo, just above the Marquis of Anglesea's house ; it is seen nearly the whole way up and down the Menai. There seemed a very strong party at Caernarvon against the proposed bridge over the Menai, which I think may be easily accounted for, as the farmers from Anglesea would then give the preference to Bangor Market, to which they will cross without the trouble and expence of the ferry. The whole road to Bangor is very pretty. At 6.30 I arrived at the Crown and Anchor, to which house I was recommended by my Snowdon companion, who was smoaking his pipe when I went in ; but the little man's society did not compensate for the sacrifice of cleanliness and comfort I had made in prefering this house to the Mitre. I consented to his proposal for a hot supper, as I had tasted nothing since breakfast. After supper I had a 6d. jug of egg-ale, and my little companion after his sixth glass of rum and water and as many pipes of tobacco, began to grow communicative as to himself ; his name he said was Joseph Ward, of East-gate, Chester ; that for few years he tried his hand at the cotton-trade in Manchester, but burnt his fingers most terribly, and had now been in pretty good business for 20 years at Chester. He did not mention his trade, but he has something to do with all the ironmongers and millwrights in the places we have visited together. At 10 went to a ragged bed with soiled sheets.

Monday, 31st [May, 1819]. Got up at 6 and found it set in for a rainy day ; walked over the town, which is rather well-built and much improving. They are very forward with a building to comprehend the Town Hall, Assembly Room, and Reading Room ; the free Grammar School is rather a fine building. The outside of the Cathedral does not merit its title of the fine Choir. After breakfast I went to the post, from thence to the Cathedral the inside of which is much worse than the outside. There is a not single striking monument in it ; the organ

is a very fine toned one and the organist, Doctor Price, plays very well ; heard the morning service, walked over the Bishop's Palace and grounds, nothing particular in them. The slate trade is carried on in as grand a scale here as at Caernarvon. At 2 o'clock seeing no chance of the rain clearing off, and being already pretty wet, I determined to set off for Conway, my little friend having some business at the same place, availed himself of my company, for says he " I would sooner get what I have not had these 10 years, a wetting through, than part with you a minute before I am forced." On our road we went into Mr. Pennant's slate works, and over the pretty church of Llandegai, to which you pass thro' a long avenue of yew trees. The church is embosomed in fine Chesnut trees, and the prospect from the yard is very pretty ; my companion could not understand the fun of standing in the rain to admire a prospect, and therefore I was forced to pass Mr. Pennant's apparently beautiful house and grounds without examining them. I was much amused with my companion scoreing off the mile stones between us and our dinner, which we had agreed to take at Aber, and to proceed on afterwards to Conway. " There ! thank goodness, one mile is gone, it's only five more to Aber, Sir." " There ! one third's gone. Do you not feel a coldness over your body from the rain, Sir ? Rum and water with moist sugar is what I find do me good, and they sell good rum at this public house." Not feeling the coldness he complained of, I let him enjoy his rum and water whilst I admired the prospect. When he had " thanked goodness " for our having completed the half of our proposed walk before dinner, he found himself going into a muck of sweat, and was forced to take his favorite rum and water every mile till we arrived at Aber. It being Whitsun Monday all the country-folks had made a holiday, and here in spite of the rain I was entertained with quoits and wrestling before the window of our dining-room. After dinner I went to the Churchyard but could find nothing worth

noting. When I attempted to urge my companion to walk, he in such pathetic terms commended the goodness of the rum and tobacco, and talked of rheumaticks that I agreed to sleep there on condition that he would start at 5 the next ,morning, to which he readily consented, called for another glass of grog, stirred the fire and thanked goodness we were now snug. At 9.30 feeling myself out out of order I went to bed. . . . . .

Tuesday, 1st June, [1819]. After my companion had taken his breakfast, we set out with a strong gale behind us. The prospect was very pretty, the wind having caused rather a heavy sea and blowing the corn and grass into the prettiest shades imaginable. Just as we arrived at the frightful pass of Penman Mawr, where the road is carried along the side of the hill, with a little wall on each side, one to prevent the large loose stones which the mountain seems composed of, falling into the road, and the other wall to prevent passengers falling down the abbrubt precipice of about 250 feet, into the sea which washes the bottom, I was talking to my companion of Mr. Evans's narrow escape from the falling rock at the same place. The words were scarcely out of my mouth, when about ten yards before us, about five hundred weight of loose stones came rattling down, and the wall just there having been knocked down by a previous fall, some of the stones killed a sheep that was grazing on a little grassy part beneath. I was greatly struck with this providential escape, but I had great difficulty in persuading my companion to proceed. On our arrival at Conway at ½ past 8 we learnt that it is a thing looked for when a heavy gale follows rain, as the rain loosens the stones and the wind blows them down, and that farmers often have a sheep killed, but they never heard of a man's being hurt ; had breakfast at the Harp, the best and only house. The old castle and town walls, and the fine river Conway flowing beneath them gives this town a most interesting appearance as you approach it, but on entering it, you are mortified

by the general poverty and solitariness which prevails; this is to be attributed to the new road through Abergele having drawn its principal support—the Coaches—from it. After breakfast, with many protestations of how glad he should be to see me at Chester and strongly recommending the good rum to be had at certain houses on my road, I parted with my little friend, as he had business on the other side of the river. I shall be forced to continue for to-morrow's post to give them a fair chance at home; paid the exhorbitant charge of 1s. 3d. for having a clumsy piece put on the soles of my shoes, which expence is entered in the 1st June. After my shoes were repaired I walked round the town. There is an old palace which Queen Elizabeth gave the Mostyn family, it has the Royal Arms over the different entrances, and is a most clumsy looking building. It is let out to many poor families. The Church is rather decent having had a new roof put on it very lately. In the chancell is the following curious inscription "Here lyeth ye Body of Nich^ls^. Hookes of Conway Gen^t^. who was ye 41st child of his father W^m^. Hookes Esqre by Alice his wife and the Father of 27 children, who Dyed ye 20th day of March, 1647." Walked over Miss Williams' Grounds on the north-side of the walls, which are laid out with a most ladylike taste; from one seat in her park you command a complete view of the town with the whole of its towers, walls and castle, about 6 miles up the river Conway, and the ocean as far as Orme's Head. Returned at 5 to a wretchedly cooked mutton chop; at 6 set off to examine the castle, which is also one of Edward the 1st's. The whole of the towers and walls are standing but there is not a perfect room in it.

[The remainder of the Diary deals with the writer's tour through North Wales, Cheshire, and Yorkshire.]

Dynevor.

MATERIALS ILLUSTRATING THE HISTORY OF DYNEVOR AND NEWTON FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE CLOSE OF THE REIGN OF HENRY VIII.[1]

Prefatory Note.

PART I.

Chronological Syllabus of Documents.

Abstracts and Translations of Documents as specified in the Chronological Syllabus.

APPENDIX.

Tabular Analysis of Ministers' Accounts.

PART II.

TEXTS.

A. Charter, Patent, Close, Welsh, and Original Rolls.

B. Ministers' Accounts.

C. Miscellaneous.

[1] The following collection was compiled from original records by the expert archivist, Dr. E. A. Lewis, M.A., D.Sc., of the University College of Wales, for Sir John Williams, Bart., who with his usual liberality has placed the same at the service of the Historical Society of West Wales. For the footnotes to which the initials 'D. Ll. T.' are appended, the editor is indebted to Mr. D. Lleufer Thomas.

PREFATORY NOTE.

'The history of Dynevor has yet to be written.'[1] This statement, made by a writer in the pages of the *Archæologia Cambrensis* of 1892, is unfortunately still true.

The following pages in the *Arch. Camb.* (II. ii. 114; III. i. 304; IV. vi. 413; V. x. 132–3, 228, 230–1, 236) refer to the exciting incidents in the story of the local castle, as revealed by the letters of the local constable during the revolt of Glyndwr, and give the purport of important petitions by the last Welsh chieftain holding the castle. The early history of the castle, as shown in the native Chronicles, has been summarised by Mr. G. T. O. Bridgeman in his *History of the Princes of South Wales*. The author of *The Welsh Wars of Edward* I., in addition to describing the site of the castle in the Ap-

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[1] The earliest reference to Dynevor is found in a description of the boundaries of Llandeilo Fawr ('finis territorii Lann Teiliau Maur'), given in Old-Welsh, in a Latin document in the *Book of Llandâv*. See Dr. Gwenogvryn Evans's edition (1893), p. 78. Mention is there made of 'gueithtineuur' (as one word), which in modern Welsh would be 'gwaith Dinevwr;' i.e., the (earth)work of Dynevor. It would appear that the original meaning of 'din' as a fortified place had already become unknown, otherwise the word 'gwaith' would not also be added to signify the same thing.

Apropos of the boundaries of Llandeilo Fawr, it may here be mentioned that both the old castle of Dynevor, and the modern mansion are not in the parish of Llandeilo Fawr but in that of Llandyfeisant (still often pronounced in the district as it is spelt in these records—Llandeveyson). Llandyfeisant Church is situated within the present Dynevor Park. The modern mansion of Dynevor is always known to the Welsh-speaking inhabitants of the district as 'Drenewydd;' i.e., 'Newtown,' and it probably occupies, or is at least near the site of the 'Newtown' of these records, while the houses of the 'Oldtown' of Dynevor were clustered round the walls of the castle itself. Both were of course quite distinct from the town of Llandeilo Fawr.

The 'Newtown' or 'Nova Villa' is also referred to in *The Black Book of St. David's*, a survey of the possessions of the See of St. Davids, made in or about 1326 according to the opinion of Mr. J. W. Willis-Bund, who edited it for the *Cymmrodorion Record Series*, 1902. For the references in question see pp. 268, 274. The *Black Book* contains (at pp. 262–276) surveys of the manors or lordships of Llandeilo Fawr (Villa and Patria; i.e., the Town and Country so-called) and of Llandyfeisant. These surveys deserve to be carefully compared with the inquisition of 1318 given below.—*D. Ll. T.*

pendix, gives the story of the castle in its relation to the closing struggles of the 13th century, when the castle fell finally into English hands, and was henceforth to be holden only by nominees of the English Crown.

Casual references to the proud ruins of Dynevor are given in the accounts of *Tours in Wales*, which date from the close of the 18th century. A view of the castle in 1684 will be found in *The Beaufort Progress* by Dineley. *Llandilo: Past and Present*, by W. Samuel (1869), includes a ground plan of Dynevor Castle.

From the above and other printed sources, it appears that opinion is divided as to the exact date at which Dynevor replaced Carmarthen as the capital of South Wales. Some (*e.g.* Malkin) associate the change with the name of Rhodri Fawr towards the close of the 9th century. W. Spurrell, in his *Carmarthen and its Neighbourhood* (1879), seemingly held this view, and makes the statement that one of the three copies of the 'most glorious laws' of Howel Dda was deposited at Dynevor in the 10th century. H. P. Wyndham, in the account of his tour in the parts of South Wales, quoting Llwyd's *Breviary of Britain* as his authority, attributes the origin of the castle to Rhys ap Tewdwr, who, in view of the gradual advance of the Normans, deemed it advisable, on the score of security and defence, to remove his capital higher up the vale of Towy.

Excepting the notices of Dynevor in the *Annales Cambriæ* and *Brut y Tywysogion*, the documents included in the present compilation illustrate the history of Dynevor from the close of the 13th century to the end of the reign of Henry VIII. It is believed that every important reference in the available and accessible sources (as indicated in the prefatory notes to the Llandovery and Carregcennen *MSS*[1].) for this period has been

[1] In the possession of Sir John Williams, at whose generous instance similar collections to the one here printed have been compiled relating to all the medieval castles and boroughs of Carmarthenshire.

examined. The general character, contents, and form of each document are carefully indicated in the Chronological Syllabus below.

As a series the present documents are of the first importance for the story of Dynevor during the later Middle Ages. From the point of view of historic interest they centre around the story of the castle of Dynevor, and also of the old and new Towns of Dynevor.

The castle documents give interesting glimpses of its structure, furniture, and garnishment from time to time. The names of the successive constables, and the periodic repairs done to the castle are also enumerated.[1] It would appear that the castle was only repaired once at the expense of the Crown after the close of the 14th century, and that at a date immediately subsequent to the revolt of Owen Glyndwr. Dynevor, like many other of our Welsh castles, seems to have lost its military importance from this date.

The evidences relating to the castle demesnes and the old and new towns of Dynevor are of considerable economic importance. The earliest particulars yield valuable information upon the status of what we may regard as a typical Welsh *maerdrev* developing on the lines of a town economy. It appears that the old town of Dynevor consisted of a group of gable-tenants living in cottages around the castle—some of them holding burgages (*sic*) (called half-burgages by the English clerks in some of the later accounts)—at 6d. each, payable at Michaelmas only (contrast the Norman boroughs): others held messuages and lands at the will of the lord, paying 12d. each annually therefor. The castle demesnes were allotted to divers persons. One particular refers to a plot of six acres said to be held in fee-farm of the gift of *Rees Arglwyth.* Was this the celebrated Lord Rhys? The profits incident to the lordship of Dynevor com-

[1] See the Appendix for Tabular Analysis of the extant Ministers' Accounts.

prised the local water-mill, the fishing in the Towy appurtenant to the castle, and the profits of the price of beer (tolcester) of the Bishop of St. David's men in the town of Llandilo. The important inquisitions of 1318 (see Chronological Syllabus below) touching this latter custom throws a flood of light upon the pre-conquest history of Dynevor and the institutional status of the Princes of the House of Dynevor. The reeve accounts of 1360 and beyond contain unique information upon the ways and means of Welsh agriculture during the latter half of the 14th century.

The new town, planted upon the old castle demesnes, about 1298, evidently appropriated the scant commercial privileges granted to the old Welsh cottagers by virtue of Edward I.'s charter of some ten years previous. The normal tenement of the new burgesses according to the earliest rental was one burgage and one acre of land at a rent of 12d. yearly, payable at Easter and Michaelmas. The number of burgages was at first 35, subsequently increased to 44. The early settlers, like their contemporaries at Beaumaris and other English boroughs that were being founded at this time, held their tenements scot free for a number of years. The purely agricultural character of the town is evident from the fact that only two of the burgesses were without lands. Towards the middle of the 14th century a number of burgesses '*de vento*'—so prevalent a feature of the South Welsh medieval boroughs—and a few protection-tenants (*advocarii*) were residing in the borough.

The institutional status of the town before its creation into a free borough by the Black Prince in 1363 is not very clear. It apparently had a distinctive hundred-court of its own (see Chron. Syllabus below for the extant proceedings), as distinct from the lord's courts held for the tenants of the old-town and the castle demesnes. The charter, constituting the town a free borough, gave it extended commercial privileges which were perhaps but little practised. The same charter, too, brings the

predominating English character of the town into relief. Englishmen were to hold the positions of trust. The charter of 1392, placing the inhabitants upon the same legal footing as the English burgesses of Carmarthen, put the local townsmen beyond the perils of Welsh oaths. With the acquisition of a further confirmation charter in 1394, the diplomatic history of the borough closes. During the 15th and later centuries, along with quite a host of other Welsh medieval boroughs, the borough lapsed into the position of a rural manor, preserving its terminal and fast-disappearing jurisdictional privileges as relics of a nobler past. The tenants of Newton appointed a nominal Mayor as late as the middle of the 17th century.

Under the year 1532 an interesting description is given of the mansion of Newton, situated within the town of Newton, and coming into the hands of the Crown through the attainder of Rhys ap Griffith. Two valuable surveys of a date subsequent to the reign of Henry VIII. have been appended to the present compilation. A comparison of their evidence with parallel records of the earlier period will reveal some of the significant changes in the conditions of the local economy.

E. A. L.

PART I.

Chronological Syllabus of Documents Illustrating the history of Dynevor and Newton from the earliest times to the close of the reign of Henry VIII.

N.B. 1. References only are given to the *Annales Cambriæ* and *Brut y Tywysogion.*

2. English Abstracts and Translations of all the remaining documents are given in chronological order.

3. The Texts of the original documents, where given, are referred to by a letter referring to the section in which they are chronologically arranged.

4. The mark † in column M.A. indicates that information for the respective dates is included in the Tabular Analysis of the extant ministers' accounts.

CHRONOLOGICAL SYLLABUS OF DOCUMENTS.

Date.	Source.	Subject-Matter of Document.	M.A.[1]	Text.
1162	Brut y Tywysogion.	Cantrefmawr and Dynevor in the hands of Rees ap Griffith (Lord Rhys).		
1195	*Ib.*	Rees and Meredith, the sons of Lord Rhys, subject the castle of Dynevor and the castle of Cantref Bychan (Llandovery).		
1198	*Ib.*	The youngest sons of Lord Rhys take possession of the castle of Dynevor.		
1204	*Ib.*	Maelgwyn, son of Rees, lost the keys of his dominion; viz., Llandovery and Dynevor, manfully won from him by his nephews.		
1213	*Ib.*	Rees the Younger (ieuanc) succeeds in capturing Dynevor and Cantrefmawr from Rees, the Hoarse. Siege.		
1213	Annales Cambriæ.	Rees and Owen, sons of Griffith, with the aid of the French capture Dynevor and Llandovery from Rees the Younger.		
1221	Royal and Hist. Letters (Shirley), Vol. I., No. cliii.	Rees, the Hoarse, destroys the castle of Dynevor, 'to which, as capital of South Wales, the dignities of the whole of South Wales formerly belonged.'		
1246 [2]	Pat. Roll 30, Hen. III. m. 1.	Rees, the son of Cadwgan, ordered to deliver the castle of Dynevor to John de Monmouth.		A.
1256	Brut y Tywysogion.	Rees the Little, son of Rees Mechyll, captured on his way from Carmarthen to Dynevor. (Compare Annales Cambriæ, s.a. 1257.)		

[1] Ministers' Accounts.

[2] Patent Roll 30, Hen. III. m. 10 (Cal., p. 466), s.c. 1245, refers to Deuddwr, co. Montgomery, and not to Dynevor as stated in the Index to the Rolls Calendar, E.A.L.

Date.	Source.	Subject-Matter of Document.	M.A.	Text.
1259	Annales Cambriæ.	The castle of Dynevor, *inter alia*, ceded to Llewelyn ap Griffith as one of the conditions of the release of Meredith, the son of Rees.		
1271	Brut y Tywysogion.	Rees, son of Rees Mechyll, son of Rees the Hoarse, died in the castle of Dynevor.		
1277	Echqr. Q.R. Acct. 3/20.	The rents of assise of the castle of Dynevor, paid at the Feast of St. John the Baptist this year, amounted to 66s.		
1280	Welsh Roll. 8, Edw. I. m. 8.	1. Letters of intendence to Bogo de Knovile directed to the tenants of Dynevor *inter alias*.		A.
280	Do.	2 & 3. Orders respecting an exchange of lands to Rees Meredith in return for his share of Dynevor.		
1280	Pat. Roll 9, Edw. I. m. 29. (See Daniel Tyssen's Carmarthen Charters.	Proclamation to the effect that a weekly market and a yearly fair be henceforth held at Dynevor.		A.
1281–2	Pipe Roll 9, Edw. I.	see Carreg-cennen Castle *MS.*		
1282	Peckham's Registers (Rolls Series) II., p. 451.	Certain complaints made by Rees, the Little, after his cession of Dynevor to the King.		
1282–3	Chancery Miscellanea. Bundle 2 No. 4.	Account of payments made to the military stationed at Dynevor between 3 Sept., 1282, and 23 December, 1282.		
1282–3	Do.	Detailed Account of the Repairs done at Dynevor from Michaelmas, 1282, to 3 Feb., 1283.		C.
ante 1287	Ancient Petitions (P.R.O.), No. 3122	Petition of Rees, son of Meredith (founder of Talley), seeking *inter alia*, the value of the castle of Dynevor and the lands appurtenant thereto.		C.

Date.	Source.	Subject-Matter of Document.	M.A.	Text.
1287	Annales Cambriæ,	Rees, son of Meredith, lord of Ystrad-towy, as the result of differences with the King's Justices at Carmarthen, captured the castle of Dynevor.		
1287–8	Pipe Roll 17, Edw. I. m. 2.	Account of Robert Tybetot of the expenses of the garrison of Dynevor from 8 Sept., 1287, to 8 Sept., 1288.		C.
1290	Pat. Roll 18, Edw. I. m. 39.	Grant, for life, to John Giffard of the *corpus* of the castle of Dynevor, on condition that he keep the houses in repair.		A.
1291	Pipe Roll 19, Edw. I., s.n. Nottingham.	Robert Tibetot's discharge of the monies received by him towards the munition of the castle of Dynevor.		C.
1297	Pat. Roll 25, Edw. I., p. 2 m. 11 (Cal., p. 296).	Order to John Giffard to deliver the castle of Dynevor to Walter de Pederton.		
1300–1	Pipe Roll 29, Edw. I. m. 35.	Extracts relating to the Receipts and Expenses at Dynevor and Dryslwyn. (1) 1 April to 29 Sept., 1300. (2) 29 Sept., 1300, to 7 Feb., 1301.		C.
1300–1	Min. Acc., 1218/1	Manorial Accounts for the *Old* and *New* towns of Dynevor from Michaelmas 1300 to Michaelmas 1301.		B.
1300–1	Exchqr. Q.R.Acct. 486, No. 13.	Some particulars of the 'works' and 'garrison' of the castle of Dynevor during this time.		C.
1302–3	Rentals & Surveys (P.R.O.) Roll 773.	Rental, showing the Rents of Assise and the issues of the demesne lands at Dynevor.		C.
1302–3	Court Roll 215, No. 17.	Estreats of the Proceedings of the Hundred Court of the New Town of Dynevor from Tuesday next after Michaelmas 1302 to Michaelmas 1303.		C.

Date.	Source.	Subject-Matter of Document.	M.A.	Text.
1303–4	Min. Acc., 1218/2	Accounts of the manorial and other profits of Old and New Dynevor.	†	B.
1304–5	Do. 1218/9	Do. do.		
1307–8	Do. 1218–6	(1) Account of the Old Town of Dynevor. (2) Account of the New Town of Dynevor.		B.
1308–9	Do. 1218/8	Accounts of the Old and the New Town of Dynevor.		
1310 31 July	Orig. Roll 4, Edw. II. m. 1.	Grant, during pleasure, to William de Langeton of the castle of Dynevor and the demesnes there, &c., on payment of the usual farm, &c.		A.
1310 4 Dec.	Pat. Roll 4, Edw. I., p. 1, m. 9 (Cal., p. 291).	Appointment, for life, of Edmund Hakelut to the custody of the castle of Dynevor.		
1311	Orig. Roll 4, Edw. II. m. 12.	Grant, for life, to Edmund Hakelut of the town and cottages of Dynevor, and the castle demesnes there at the usual rents.		A.
1312	Pat. Roll 6, Edw. II., p. 1 m. 2 (Cal., p. 488).	Pardon of a fine of 100s. to William de Langeton for the escape of Kadogan Velyn from the castle of Dynevor during his custody.	†	
1314–5			†	
1315	Close Roll 8 Edw. II. m. 17 (Cal., p. 153).	Order to the Chamberlain of Carmarthen to survey and victual the castle of Dynevor.		
1316	Close Roll 9, Edw. II. m. 10 (Cal., p. 283).	Edmund Hakelut obliged to keep more men-at-arms in the castle owing to certain disturbances (apparently Llewelyn Bren.) in Wales.	†	
1316	Min. Acc., 1219/5	Account of the Old and New Town of Dynevor with a reference to Llewelyn Bren.		B.
1316–17			†	

† Denotes throughout that the Ministers' Accounts available for the specified dates are tabulated in the Appendix below.

Date.	Source.	Subject-Matter of Document.	M.A.	Text.
1318 Feb. 23	Close Roll 8, Edw. II. m. 17 (Cal., p. 153) [1]	Order to chamberlain of Carmarthen to survey and garrison the castle of Dynevor.	†	
1318	Inquis. A.Q.D. 11, Edw. II., No. 102	Inquisition touching the right of the Crown through the constables of the castle of Dynevor to take prise of beer of the Bishop of St. David's men of Llandilo Fawr. The custom is traced back to the time of the Lord Rhys. *A most interesting and valuable document.*		C
1318 4 April	Pat. Roll 11, Edw. II., p. 2 m. 21 (Cal., p. 130.	Fifty marks a year granted to Edmund Hakelut in recompense of the fee received for the custody of Dynevor now granted to Hugh le Despenser.		
1318 July 11	Close Roll 12, Edw. II. m. 31 (Cal., p. 1).	Order to Roger de Mortimer, Justice of Wales, to deliver the castle of Dynevor, now again in the King's hands, to the custody of Edmund Hakelut.		
1318 21 Nov.	Orig. Roll 12, Edw. II. m. 14.	Grant, with the assent of the Parliament at York, for life, to Hugh le Despenser, Junior, of the castle of Dynevor and the town of Newton (*inter alia*) on certain terms.		A.
1318 21 Nov.	Pat. Roll 12, Edw. II., p. 1 m. 8 (Cal., p. 255).	Do. with the usual mandates of livery and intendence.		
1319	Pat. Roll 12, Edw. II., p. 1 m. 3.	Pardon to the good men of Newton and Cantrefmawr (*inter alios*) of a 15th granted towards the Scottish war at the instance of Hugh le Despenser, Junior.	†	A.
1320–1			†	
1321	Close Roll 15, Edw II. m. 130 (Cal., p. 541).	Dynevor castle destroyed by the enemies of Hugh le Despenser.		

[1] *Vacated* in the original, and accordingly not included in this compilation.

Date.	Source.	Subject-Matter of Document.	M.A.	Text.
1322 May 7	Pat. Roll 15, Edw. II., p. 2 (Cal., p. 115).	Order to William de Bello Campo to restore Dynevor, &c., to Hugh le Despenser, as Parliament at York had annulled judgment against him last Midsummer.		
1322 11 July	Ancient Deeds (P.R.O.), A. 4878	Hugh le Despenser, Junior, grants the castles of Drysllwyn and Dynevor with the lands of Cantrefmawr to Rees ap Griffith for 7 years next following.	†	C.
1322	Ancient Petitions (P.R.O.), No. 2749	The Chamberlain of South Wales presents his grievances against Hugh le Despenser's auditors on the reversion of Dryslwyn and Dynevor into his hands.		C.
1322–4			†	
1326 7 Nov.	Orig. Roll 20, Edw. II. m. 7	Llewelyn Du ap Griffith ap Rees appointed keeper of Dynevor Castle, &c., upon the surrender of the same by Hugh le Despenser.	†	A.
1326 2 Dec.	Orig. Roll 20, Edw. II. m. 7	Grant to Edmund de Hakelut of the custody of the *corpus* of the castle of Dynevor, during pleasure, at the usual fee, with order to Rees ap Griffith to deliver up.		A.
1326	Pat. Roll 20, Edw. II. m. 4 (Cal., p. 341)	Do. Do.		
1327 25 Feb.	Close Roll 1, Edw. III., p. 1 m. 13 (Cal., p. 44)	Order to the Justice of Wales to re-instate Edmund Hakelut in the custody of Dynevor, if perchance he had been amoved, through his action in the baronial discontent of the previous reign.	†	
1327 2 June	*Ib.*, p. 2 m. 24 (Cal., p. 129)	Order to the Chamberlain of S. Wales to victual the castle of Dynevor, and pay Edmund Hakelut the arrears of his fee.		
1328	*Ib.* 2, Edw. III. m. 35 (Cal., p. 255)	Do. to pay Edmund Hakelut the arrears of his constable fees.	†	

Date.	Source.	Subject-Matter of Document.	M.A.	Text.
1329 27 Apr.	Orig. Roll 3, Edw. II. m. 17.	Order to the Chamberlain of Carmarthen to spend the sum of £40 in repairing the houses and walls of the castle of Dynevor, by the view and testimony of the constable Edmund Hakelut.		A.
1329	Close Roll 3, Edw. III. m. 28 (Cal., p. 447). *Ib.* m. 24 (Cal., p. 455).	Do. Do.		
1329 7 July	Orig. Roll 3, Edw. III. m. 8.	Grant to Edmund Hakelut, son of Edmund Hakelut (after the decease of his father) of the custody of the town and castle of Dynevor, and the seneschalship of Cantrefmawr.		A.
1331 Mar. 13	Pat. Roll 5, Edw. III., p. 1 m. 24 (Cal., p. 85.	Inspeximus and confirmation of letters patent above s.a. 1310, 1311, in favour of Edmund Hakelut.	†	
1331 May 31	Close Roll 5, Edw. III., p. 1 m. 11 (Cal., p. 243)	Order to Chamberlain of Carmarthen to supervise the King's works commenced in the castle of Dynevor.		
1332 Jan. 29	Close Roll 6, Edw. III. m. 39 (Cal., p. 427)	Order to Chamberlain of Carmarthen to pay Edmund Hakelut the arrears of his fee.	†	
1332 June 18	Close Roll 6, Edw. III. m. 21 (Cal., p. 474).	Do. Do.		
1333	Close Roll 6, Edw. III. m. 1 (Cal., p. 523).	The Barons of the Exchequer to allow the Chamberlain of South Wales such monies as he spent on the works of Dynevor, *inter alia.*	†	
1335			†	
1336	Close Roll 10, Edw. III. m. 41 (Cal., p. 549.	Order to Chamberlain of Carmarthen to pay Edmund Hakelut the arrears of his fee.	†	
1336–7	Exchqr. Q.R. Acct., 20/23.	A Typical Receipt given by Edmund Hakelut on the receipt of his constable fee.	†	C.

Date.	Source.	Subject-Matter of Document.	M.A.	Text.
1338 5 Mar.	Pat. Roll 12, Edw. III., p. 1 m. 23, and Orig. Roll 12, Edw. III. m. 24. (Cf. 1329, 7 July, above.)	Grant, for life, to Edmund Hakelut son of Edmund Hakelut (after his father's decease) of the custody (1) of the castle of Dynevor, and (2) of the town and cottages of Dynevor, and the lands pertaining to the castle there.	†	
1338 18 Oct.	Close Roll 12, Edw. III., p. 3 m. 32 (Cal., p. 543).	Orders to the Chamberlain and Justice of South Wales touching the repair and victualling of the castle of Dynevor, and reprimanding the constable for his negligence.		
1339	Pat. Roll 13, Edw. III., p. 1 m. 28 (Cal., p. 214).	Pardon to Edmund Hakelut and his son of the profits coming from Dynevor, in recompence for the stewardship of Cantrefmawr, which the King has resumed unto his hands and granted otherwise.	†	
1340	Close Roll 14, Edw. III., p. 1 m. 17 (Cal., p. 403).	Order to Chamberlain of Carmarthen to pay Edmund Hakelut the arrears of his fee.	†	
1346–7			†	
1348–50			†	
1352–3	Min. Acc., 1158, No. 3.	Account of the castle and town of Dynevor.		B
1353–6			†	
1356–7	Min. Acc., 1158/7	Note touching the repair of the large Tower of the Castle.		
1357–9			†	
1359–60	Min. Acc., 1221/12	Extracts concerning the garrison of Dynevor and the death of Edmund Hakelut.		
1360	Min. Acc., 1158/10	(1) Account of David ap Eignon, reeve of Dynevor, Feb. 2 to Michaelmas 1360.		B
		(2) Account do. of David Lange, reeve of Newton, near Dynevor. *Both accounts contain excellent manorial details.*		B

Date.	Source.	Subject-Matter of Document.	M.A.	Text.
1363	[See s.a. 1394 in Sept., below.]	Charter of the Black Prince making Newton, near Dynevor, a free borough with a gild merchant, &c.		[A.]
1369	Harleian Roll (Brit. Mus.), E. 7.	Garrison of Dynevor as ordained by the Council of the Prince of Wales this year.		C.
1377–8			†	
1379	Pat. Roll 2, Ric. II., p. 2 m. 38 (Cal., p. 317).	Inspeximus, confirmation, and subsequent annullment, of an annuity granted by the Black Prince to Edmund de Bradeston, out of the issues *inter alia* of the lordship of Dynevor.	†	
1379-82			†	
1383–4			†	
1384–5	Min. Acc., 1221/16	Inventory of victuals, Dead Store, &c., in the castle of Dynevor at Michaelmas, 1385.		
1386	Pat. Roll 10, Ric. II., p. 1 m. 33 (Cal., p. 206–7)	The fishery of the Towy pertaining to the castle of Dynevor granted to Margaret, widow of Rees ap Griffith, the younger, at 20/- during the minority of the heir.	†	
1387–8			†	
1388	Pat. Roll 12, Ric. II., p. 2 m. 30.	Grant to Richard Mawardyn of the office of constable and janitor of the castle of Dynevor.	†	A.
1389	Pat. Roll 12, Ric. II., p. 2 (Cal., p. 47).	Fort of Llanstephan reveals the secrets of Dynevor and other South Welsh castles to John de Ispanna —a spy.	†	
1389-91			†	
1392	Pat. Roll 15, Ric. II., p. 2 m. 8	The burgesses of Newton protected against Welsh oaths ; they were no longer convicted and adjudged by Welshmen.		A.
1394 July 27	Pat. Roll 18, Ric. II., p. 1 m. 19 (Cal., p. 488.	Touching the matter referred above s.a. 1379.		
1394 24 Sept.	Pat. Roll 18, Ric. II., p. 1 m. 9	Confirmation, as payment of 40 shillings, of the Black Prince's charter referred to above, s.a. 1363.		A.

Date.	Source.	Subject-Matter of Document.	M.A.	Text.
1394–5	Min. Acc., 1165, No. 5.	1. Account of John Nicholas, reeve of Newton, near Dynevor, Mich. 1394—Mich. 1395.		B.
1394–5	Min. Acc., 1165/5 (contd.)	2. Account of William ap Ieuan ap Eignon, reeve of Dynevor, Mich. 1394—Mich. 1395. *Both valuable accounts.*		B.
1395–6	*Ib.*, 1165, No. 6.	(1) & (2) as above, *mutatis mutandis.*		B.
1396–7 [1397]		William Walshale appointed constable of Dynevor.	†	
1399 Nov. 3	Pat. Roll 1, Hen. IV., p. 2 m. 34 (Cal., p. 49.	Grant to John Havard of the office of constable of Dynevor, &c.		
1399 Nov. 14	Pat. Roll 1, Hen. IV., p. 3 m. 3 (Cal., p. 120).	Confirmation of the above grant, s.a. 1397, above to William Walshale.		
1399	Min. Acc., 1222/9	Account of the issues and profits of Newton and the lordship of Dynevor between Michaelmas and 3 November, 1399.		B.
1403	Royal and Hist. Letters of Hen. IV. (ed. Hingeston), vol. I., Nos. lvi., lviii.	Communications from Jenkin (sic) Havard, the constable of Dynevor.		
1403	Cotton MS. (Brit. Mus.), Cleop. F. II.), fols. iii., 1, 2, 3	Further letters from the same touching Owen Glyndwr and the castle of Dynevor.		
1403	Royal and Hist. Letters, Hen. IV., vol. I. (ed. Hingeston), No. lx.	Hugh de Walerton's letter touching Glyndwr's devastations in the districts of Dynevor and Llandeilo.		
1409-11 [1411]		Grant, for life, to Christopher Standyssh, of the office of constable of the castle of Dynevor on the surrender of the same by Hugh Standyssh, his brother.	†	

Date.	Source.	Subject-Matter of Document.	M.A.	Text.
1413-15			†	
1416-18			†	
1420-22			†	
1422	Pat. Roll 1, Hen. VI., p. 2 m. 15 (Cal., p. 53).	Confirmation of grant, s.a. 1411, above.		
1424			†	
1425	Pat. Roll 4, Hen. VI., p. 1 m. 11 (Cal. p. 320).	Grant, during pleasure, of the office of constable of Dynevor to Rowland Standyssh, son of the aforesaid Christopher.	†	
1425–6	Min. Acc., 1166, No. 13.	Account of Griffith Nicholas, King's Approver of Newton and the lordship of Dynevor.		B.
1430–1			†	
1431–2	Min. Acc., 1167, No. 4.	Rowland Standyssh did not appear to render his account for Dynevor		
1432–5			†	
1435–6	Min. Acc., 1167, No. 5.	Account of John Perrot, farmer of the lordship of Dynevor since 4 October, 1433.		
1437-46	Min. Acc., 1167/6-8, 1168/1-6	Do. do.		
[1439-40]	(1167/8).	Do. do.		B.
1447–50			†	
1451–2	Min. Acc., 1168/7.	Do. do.		
45 2–3			†	
1456–7	Do. 1168/8	Account of William Herbert, &c., farmers of the lordship of Dynevor.		
1457–8	Do. 1168/9	Do. do. (Note distraint of pledges).		
1461.			†	
1461–3			†	

Date.	Source.	Subject-Matter of Document.	M.A.	Text.
1463–5	Min. Acc., 1169/1-2	Accounts of Thomas ap Griffith, farmer.		
1465–6			†	
1466-8	Min. Acc., 1169/3-4	Accounts of Llewelyn ap Gwilym, farmer.		
1472–3	Do. 1169/5.	Account of John Vaughan, farmer of Dryslwyn.		
1473–5	Do. 1169/6-7	Accounts do. of Morgan ap Rees ap Gwilym.		
1476–7	Do. 1169/8	Account do. of Ieuan Morris.		
1478–9	Do. 1169/9	Account do. of Ieuan ap David ap Moses.		
1480–1	Do. 1169/10.	Account do. do. and another.		
1483	Pat. Roll, Edw. V. m. 3 (Cal., p. 349).	Henry Duke of Buckingham, appointed *inter alia* to be constable of the castle of Dynevor. *Apparently the last reference to the nominal constableship of the castle.*		
1485–6	Min. Acc.		†	
1487–8	Do.		†	
1489-93	Do.		†	
1506–7	Do.		†	
1514-18	Do.		†	
1520–1	Do.		†	
1521–2	Do.		†	
1531–2	Min. Acc., 23–4, Hen. VIII., L. R.,[1] No. 247.	Account of Thomas ap Redderch, the King's reeve, of Newton.		
1532	Aug. Office, Min. Book, No. 151.	A description of the mansion of Newton, lately belonging to Rhys ap Griffith, attained.		
1533–4			†	
1542–4			†	
1545–6			†	

[1] Land Revenue.

Date.	Source.	Subject-Matter of Document.	M.A.	Text.
		APPENDIX.		
1563	Rentals & Surveys (P.R.O.), Part of, 17/83.	Rental of Dynevor, parcel of the possessions of the Principality of South Wales. *Interesting Place Names.*		
1651	Parliamentary Surveys—Carmarthen, Nos. 1 & 6, and Particulars for Sale. Commonwealth, Roll 7, 22.	Parliamentary Surveys of the lordship of Dynevor and the borough of Newton for the purpose of sale to Mr. David Morgan at 16 years purchase.		

ENGLISH ABSTRACTS AND TRANSLATIONS OF DOCUMENTS

1221. ROYAL AND HISTORICAL LETTERS of the Reign of Henry III. ed. Shirley. Vol. I., No. cliii. Llywelyn, Prince of North Wales to Henry III.

Sciatis quod nos die Veneris ante decollationem S. Johannis Baptistæ venimus ad terram Resi Cret. Ipse vero, audito adventu nostro, statim subvertit[1] castrum suum de Dinewar, olim famosum, nunc autem ruinosum, ad quod tanquam ad caput Suthwalliæ olim pertinebant dignitates totius Suthwalliæ.

1246. PATENT ROLL, 30 Henry III., m. 1.

Order to Rees, the son of Cadwgan, to deliver unto John of Monmouth the castle of Dynevor, which was in his custody, or of Matilda de Braose to be kept during pleasure. Dated 19 October, 1246.

1277. EXCHEQUER Q.R. ACCOUNT, 3/20. (Account of Pagan de Cadurcis: Extract *re* Dynevor.)

Received for St. John the Baptist's Term, 1277, by the hand of the constable of Dynevor, the rents of assise of the castle—66s.

1280. PATENT ROLL, 9 Edward I., m. 29.

Concerning the holding of a market and fair at Dynevor. The King to his beloved and faithful Bogo de Knovill, his Justice of West Wales: Greeting. Whereas it is our will that a weekly market and an annual fair shall be held in our town of Dynevor, to be provided as your discretion shall best dispose, we command you that you cause such a market and fair to be publicly

[1] Destruction of Dynevor, the capital of South Wales, by Rhys Grug.

proclaimed, and the same to be holden in the town aforesaid with all liberties and free customs belonging to such a market and fair. In testimony of which, &c. Witness as above. 4 December, 1280.

1280. WELSH ROLL, 8 Edward I., m. 8. (Extracts *re* Dynevor.)

The King has appointed Bogo de Knoville (to be) Justice of West Wales during the King's pleasure. Mandate to all bailiffs, ministers, tenants, and others of the lands and castles of Carmarthen, Cardigan, Dynevor, Llanbadarn, Carreg-cennen, and of other lands of West Wales to be intendent to the said Bogo, as the King's Justice of those parts in everything pertaining to that justiciary. In testimony of which, &c. Witness, the King, at Winchester, 5 January [1280].

The King has committed to the said Bogo the castle of Dynevor to be kept in the same manner. Mandate to the constable of the said castle to deliver it unto him as above.

1280. WELSH ROLL, 8 Edward I., m. 8.

The King has given power to Patrick de Cadurcis and Bogo de Knovill to provide and make the Exchange of Rees Meredith for his portion of Dynevor, by the view of Richard of Exeter and Master Henry de Bray, whom the King has sent into those parts on this and other business, according as their fealty and judgment shall deem it expedient to the King's advantage.

Mandate to them to carry out the premises as aforesaid, so that no seisin shall be delivered to him until they shall have been certified by them. In testimony of which, &c. Witness as above.

Ibidem, m. 7.

Bogo de Knoville and Master Henry de Bray have been assigned to extend by the oaths, &c., in the parts of Meynerdelow and Dynevor, by whom, &c., the commote of Meynerdelow and the wood under the King's castle of Dynevor, belonging to Rees, son of Meredith,

as to how much is their worth yearly in demesnes, &c., and to assign, in the King's name, to the said Rees some lands, out of the King's lands in the County of Carmarthen or elsewhere where the Masters deem expedient to the King's use, by lawful extent of such o the King's lands to be made by them, to be held in exchange for the commote and wood aforesaid. Mandate to the said Bogo and Henry that at certain, &c., to be intendent to performing the premises. Mandate also to the King's seneschal of those parts that at certain, &c., cause to come, &c., and what they do concerning this assignment make known to the King distinctly and openly under their seals. And there are patents. Witness as above.

1282. PECKHAM REGISTERS (Rolls Series). Vol. II., p. 451.

Complaint of Rhys the Little, of Estrad Tywy. See Carreg Cennen *MS.* for Text of this tract. One of Rhys' grievances was that some of his men had been slain after he gave and granted to the lord the King his castle at Dinevwr, according to the last treaty of peace.

1282. CHANCERY MISCELLANEA, Bdle. 2, No. 4. (Extract.)

Account of the payments made to cross-bowmen, yeomen, and foot-soldiers staying in the garrison of the castle of Dinevor by the hands of Walter of Nottingham, King's clerk, by the order of William de Valence, captain of the army, and Sir Robert Tybetot, from Thursday, 3 September, 1282 :—

Sept. 3–5.	To Maredudd ab Griffith and 36 foot	0	18	0
,, 6–12.	To Maredudd ab Griffith and Ithewan ab Peres and 52 foot ..	3	0	8
,, 13–19.	To Maredudd ab Griffith and Ithewan ab Peres and 56 foot ..	3	7	8
,, 13–14.	To John de Penres, 12 knights, 12 grooms, 1 standard-bearer, and 72 foot	1	17	8
	Sum.	£9	4	0

Sept. 17–19.	To Peter de Scoch and 24 yeomen	0	12	6
,, 20–26.	To (Peter de Scoch, Maredudd ab Griffith Iheuan ab Peres, and Llewelin ab Madauc) and 76 foot; to Thomas Winter with one barded horse, for 3 days ..	4	16	4
	To 41 foot who then came for 4 days	1	7	4
	Sum.	£6	16	2
27 Sept.–3 Oct.	To the above (4), Bryavail, Eynon Goch) and 123 foot, and 6 foot then coming for the first time ..	7	10	6
	Sum.	7	17	6
Oct. 4–10.	To the above (6) and 129 foot ..	7	10	6
,, 11–17.	To do. and 116 foot ..	6	15	4
,, 18–24.	To the above (5)[1] and 90 foot ..	5	10	10
,, 25–31.	To do. and 105 foot ..	6	8	4
Nov. 1–7.	To do. and 107 foot ..	6	10	8
,, 8–14.	To the above (6) and 160 foot ..	9	6	8
,, 15–21.	To do., Madauc ap Kedivor, Iheuan Voil, Cadwgan ab Res and Philip ap Gwrgeneu, and 176 foot	10	5	4
,, 22–28.	To 200 foot	11	13	4
,, 29–5 Dec.	To do.	11	13	4
Dec. 6–12.	To do.	11	13	4
,, 13–19.	To do.	11	13	4
,, 20–22.	To do.	5	0	0
Dec. 23–6.	To 80 foot (120 left) ..	2	13	4

[1] Omitting Eynon Goch.

1283.				
Dec. 27–2 Jan.	To do. ..	..	4 13	4
Jan. 3–9.	To do. ..	..	4 13	4
,, 10–16.	To do. ..	..	4 13	4
,, 17–23.	To 70 of the above foot	..	4 1	8
,, 24–30.	To 60 do. ..	..	3 10	0
	Sum. ..	£29	5	0

Paid for repairs done to the castle of Dynevor (Mich. 1282–2 Feb., 1283)	£14	9	3[1]
Paid for making the new gate of Dynevor ..	£12	13	4
Sum. ..	£27	2	7

Garrison of Dynevor.

7 Feb.–3 April.	To 30 foot staying in the castle and 12 foot in the town ..	19	12	0
April 4–19.	To 30 foot staying in the castle and 12 foot in the town ..	5	12	0
,, 20–11 June.	To 26 foot in the castle ..	11	14	0
,, 19–28 May.	To 12 foot in the town ..	4	0	0
June 13–2 July.	To 12 foot in the castle ..	2	0	0
	Sum. ..	£42	18	0

Stores bought for the garrison of the Castle of Dynevor.

To Adam Fautun for 6 crannocks of beans and 30 pecks of corn bought at Martinmas for the castle of Dynevor	1	2	3
To Roger Fautun for 6 crannocks of beans for the castle of Dynevor	0	16	0
To Roger de Someri for 1 barrel of honey for the castle of Dynevor	2	0	0
Sum. ..	£3	18	3

Account of payments made to bannerets, knights with barded and disbarded horses, staying in the garrison of the castle of Dynevor, by Walter de Nottingham by the order of William de Valence, captain of the King's army in West Wales, and of Robert de Tybetot, King's Justice of West Wales, from 11 September, 1282.

[1] For particulars of this amount see Copy of Particulars below.

Barded Horses.

Sept. 11–27.	To Richard de Crouper kt. with 8 barded horses staying at Dinevor	7	13	0
,, 11–22 Oct.	To William Punchardun, William Schyrlek, Philip fitz Warin and William, the chamberlain, with 4 barded horses	8	8	0
Sept. 11–25 Oct.	To Richard Coffin, Thomas Russel, with 2 barded horses ..	4	10	0

Bannerets.

,, 28–6 Nov.	To Sir Alan Plukenet, banneret, with 13 barded horses: Alan at 4/-, his knight at 2/-, and each barded horse 1/- per day ..	34	0	0
,, 11–25 Oct.	To Phillips Columbers, with 1 barded horse	2	5	0
,, 19–1 Nov.	To Vincent Baret, with 1 barded horse	2	4	0
Oct. 6–14 Nov.	To John Landri, do. ..	2	0	0
	Sum. ..	£61	0	0

Bannerets.

Nov. 7–21 Nov.	To Alan de Plukenet, his knight, and 14 barded horses ..	14	5	0
,, 2–21 Nov.	To Vincent Baret, with 1 barded horse	1	0	0
,, 9–8 Dec.	To Thomas Wynter, with 1 barded horse	1	10	0

Disbarded horses.

Nov. 9–22 Nov.	To Grono ab Gogan, Madok ab Samson, Res ab David, Griffith ab Kenewrek, Yon ab Houwel, Yon ab Wyon, Aron ab Eymer, Yon ab Yaruerd, Yon ab Hewi, Meuerik ab Kedivor, Meredik ab Griffin, with 11 disbarded horses	3	17	0
23 Nov.–12 Dec.	To Grono ap Gogan, with 1 barded horse	1	0	0
15 Nov.–24 Dec.	To John Landri, with 1 barded horse	2	0	0

Foot.

20 Sept.	To John Maleufaut for 800 *foot-soldiers from Kidwelly and Carnwallon* going with Robert de Tybetot and Pain de Cadurcis to burn Griffith ab Mereduk's castle of Treveleyn on Sunday 20 Sept. 1282, @ 1*d. each per day* ..	3	6	8
21 Sept.	To do. for the said 800 foot on Monday 21 Sept.	3	6	8
,,	To do. for 70 *English foot* going to burn the said castle on Monday 21 Sept. @ 2*d. per day* ..	0	11	8
	Sum. ..	£30	8	8

Bannerets. (*sic*)

Nov. 22–8 Dec.	To Alan de Plukenet, and his knight, with 11 barded horses for one of his knights with 3 barded horses left 22 Nov., and on 8 Dec. Alan himself with 2 barded horses left, and Sir William de Wygebere took his place	12	15	0
Dec. 9–23.	To Sir William de Wygebere, with 9 barded horses up to Dec. 23, when Alan Plukenet came back	7	10	0
Dec. 24–6.	To Sir Alan Plukenet, and his knight, with 12 barded horses up to 26 Dec., when Alan left ..	2	8	0
Nov. 22–14 Dec.	To Vincent Baret, with 1 barded horse	1	12	0
Dec. 9–23.	To Thomas Wynter, with 1 barded horse	0	15	0
Dec. 13–23.	To Grono ap Gogan, with 1 barded horse	0	11	0
Nov. 23–13 Dec.	To Madok ab Sampson, Res ab Daud, Griffith ab Kenewrek, Yon ab Howell, Yon ab Wyon, Aaron ap Eymer, Yon ab Yarveut, Yon ab Henr', Meuerek ab Kedivor, Mereduk ab Griffin, and John, the marshal, with 11 disbarded horses	[5	15	6]
Dec. 14–21.	To Aron ap Ener with 8 of the said disbarded horses ..	1	12	0
	Sum. ..	£32	18	6

1282–3. CHANCERY MISCELLANEA, Bdle. 2, No. 4.

Expenses and payments made by Geoffrey Clement on the repairs of houses, ways, and other necessaries at Dynevor beginning at Michaelmas, 10 Edward [I.], 1282, to Feb., 1283.

Item the wages of the masons setting walls around the gutters of the castle, 20d. (*ad muros*, &c.). Item in covering the court and the small tower, 2s. 4d. In carrying the shingles bought for the same from the wood, 6d. In mowing and roofing for the kitchen, and in covering the same, 12d. Item in repairing the oven, 2s. Item in cleaning the castle and houses of their excrements, 2s. 6d. In making anew two large houses in the outer bailey, together with three smaller houses there, 73s. Item in making 90 perches of ditch around the town and garden, 74s. 7d. In making a road to the exit of the town, 7s. 4d. In making a barrier for the same, 8d. In repairing a certain ditch around the outer bailey, 3s. Item in cleaning and repairing the ditch around the castle, 4s. In making a certain office within the castle, 10s. 8d. In wall plaster for the same, 7d. Item in making anew a certain ditch around the best (*capitis*) garden, at task, 7s. 10d. Item, 4s., in amending a certain ditch at Dynevor, near the gate of the town. Item the wages of two carpenters repairing the joists of the tower and preparing timber in the wood for two weeks, 8s. 8d. Item in the carriage of the said timber, 16d. Item the wages of 20 carpenters preparing timber in the wood for the bridge for one week, 31s. 6d. Item the wages of four carpenters for three weeks, and one carpenter for two weeks, constructing the 'foundation-pits' (*peras*) of the bridge. Item in the carriage of the said timber. Item paid for 5 pieces of iron bought, 12½d. Item in the carriage of lead for making the gutters of the castle, 3s. Item in 500 bordnails bought, 15d. Item in the carriage of the said iron and nails, 4d. Item in the carriage of quarels, cords, and cross-bows, 12d. Item in 4 locks bought, 15d. Item in 400 lathnails

bought, 14d. Item in 2 hasps bought for the town gates, 3d. Item for building one chimney of the kitchen, together with the carriage of earth for the same, 17½d. Item in one cart bought, 20d. Item in one ox-house (*boverium*) made in the court-yard (*aula*), together with boards bought for the same, 8d. Item in parchment bought, 12d. Item in thread bought for the cross-bows, 12d. Sum. 14l. 9s. 3d.

Ante 1287. Ancient Petition, No. 3122.

Rees, the son of Meredith, sheweth to our sovereign lord the King and his Council that whereas the King has right to the castle of Dynevor, and Sir Pain de Chaworth and his followers on behalf of our sovereign lord the King have promised to him this castle if they captured it of Rhys Vychan and his men, and since our sovereign lord the King is now seised of this castle with its appurtenances, and is very desirous to hold it in the manner that he now does, the aforesaid Rees, son of Meredith, prays our sovereign lord the King to cause him to have the value of this castle, and of so much land as pertained to the castle elswhere in the land [*en meyns s'rert*—? unless it be] to the damage of our lord the King.

Again, whereas Howel ab Griffith owed one suit to the aforesaid Rees' Court of Llansadwrn, the same Howel, after he was made knight, has not performed this suit, the aforesaid Rees begs that he may have a writ to the bailiffs of our sovereign lord the King of Dynevor to distrain the said Howel to do this suit to the aforesaid court, as he was accustomed in the time of the said Rees' father.

Further, whereas Meredith ab Rees, father of the aforesaid Rees, was the founder of the Abbey of Talyllychau, the Abbot of this place should hold his lands of the same Rees by doing certain service to him, and to no other besides him, the said Rees begs our sovereign lord the King to order his bailiffs of Dynevor not to prevent the aforesaid abbot to perform his service to

the said Rees, as to his patron, which service he is bound to do him of right.[1]

1287–8. PIPE ROLL, 17 Edward I., m. 2.

Account of Robert Tybetot of his receipts for the munition of the castle of Dynevor from 8 Sept., 1287, to 8 Sept., 1288, to wit, for one whole year.

The same renders account of £60 received of John de Kyrkeby, Bishop of Ely, the King's Treasurer, by the hands of the merchants of Luca for the munition of the said castle. Sum. £60. In the Treasury, nil.

And to Ralph le Blund, constable of the said castle of Dynevor, who took 6d. a day for his own keep, and one groom, and one horse for the whole time aforesaid—91. 2s. And to 20 cross-bowmen staying in the garrison of the said castle, each of whom took 2d. a day for the whole time aforesaid—60l. 13s. 4d. And to 10 archers staying in the garrison aforesaid, each one of whom took 2d. a day for their wages for the whole time aforesaid, 30l. 6s. 8d. And to the aforesaid 20 cross-bowmen for their robes for the whole time aforesaid, to wit, to each one of them, 8s. : 8l. And to the aforesaid 10 archers for their robes during the same time, each one of whom took half-a-mark, 66s. 8d. Sum of Payments, £111 8s. 8d. And he has a surplus of £51 8s. 8d., which are noted in Roll xix. under Nottingham.

1290. PATENT ROLL, 18 Edward I., m. 39.

For John Giffard, the *corpus* of the castle of Dynevor. The King to all to whom, &c. Greeting. Know ye that we have given and granted to our beloved and faithful John Giffard, of Brimmesfeld, the *corpus* of our castle of Dynevor to serve as a refuge for himself and his men; to have for the whole life of the said John saving to us the lands, tenements, and other things belonging to us by virtue of the castle outside the said *corpus*. Provided

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[1] For summary and historical importance of this part of the petition see *Arch. Camb.* V. x., p. 236.

that the said John shall in the meantime keep the houses of the *corpus* of the said castle in good order. In testimony of which, etc. Witness as above 8 February (1290).

1291. Pipe Roll, 19 Edward I.

s.n. Nottingham.

Robert Tibetot renders account for £51 13s. 3½d., the remainder of his account for money received towards the munition of the castle of Dynevor, as contained in the Roll of the 16th year in his account there rendered. In the Treasury, nothing. And he has a certain superplus in the Roll of the 16th year in his account of the arrears of the farm of Nottingham, £51 13s. 3½d.

1287. Patent Roll, 25 Edward I., p. 2, m. 11. (Cal., p. 296.)

July 29, Westminster. Mandate to John Giffard to deliver by chirograph the castle of Dynnavor with its armour and other stock to Walter de Pederton, appointed under Robert de Tibetot to the custody thereof during pleasure.

1300–1. Pipe Roll, 29 Edward I., m. 35.

(Extracts concerning Dynevor and Drysllwyn.)

Account of the Prior of Carmarthen, Treasurer of West and South Wales, from 1 April, 1300, to 7 February, 1301.

(i.) April to Michaelmas, 1300.

s.n. Cantrefmawr. The same renders account of 43s. 6d., the rents of assise of 43½ burgages in the town of Drysllwyn yearly at Easter and Michelmas terms.[1] And of 32s. for a similar rent in the town of Dynevor yearly at the same terms. And of 36s. for curtilages so farmed this year.[1] Of the issue of the gardens, nothing this year. And of 28s. for the mills of Drysllwyn so farmed during this time.[1] And of 4s., the fines of four men for

[1] As is contained in a Roll which the aforesaid Prior delivered into the Treasury. *Cf.* Rental and Surveys (P. R. O.), Roll 773, given below.

having licence to buy and sell.[1] And of 26s. 8d., toll of the Fair of Drysllwyn.[1] And of 22s. 8d., toll of the Fair of Dynevor so let at farm.[1] And of 11s. 8d., the pleas and perquisites of the hundred [courts] of Drysllwyn.[1] And of 22s. 8d., the pleas and perquisites of the hundred [courts] of Dynevor.[1] Of poll-money (*chevagium*), nothing this year, because the two men who usually paid 16d. have gone away.

(ii.) Michaelmas, 1300, to 7 Feb., 1301.

s.n. Cantrefmawr. And of 6s. 6d., the pleas and perquisites of the hundred of Drysllwyn for the said time. And of 4s. 3d., the pleas and perquisites of the Court of Dynevor.

Sale of Castle Stores, £33 9s., from the castles of Emlyn, Dynevor, Drysllwyn, and Llanbadarn.

Payments for the latter half of the 28th year.

And in the acquittance of the rents of the reeves of Carmarthen, Drysllwyn, and Dynevor for Easter and Michaelmas, 3s., as contained in the aforesaid roll of particulars.

And in one mill-stone bought for the mill of Drysllwyn, together with its carriage there from Carmarthen, 12s. 6d.[2] And in one mill-stone bought for the mill of Dynevor, with its carriage there from Carmarthen, 13s. 6d.[2]

And in divers operations made in the castle (*sic*) of Carmarthen, Drysllwyn, Dynevor, Emlyn, and Llanbadarn during this time, 75s. 3d., as contained in the aforesaid roll of particulars. And in . . . . 5 quarters of oatmeal bought for the munition of the castle of Drysllwyn and 5½ quarters of oatmeal for the munition of the castle of Dynevor during this time, 23l. 16s. 4½d., so contained there. And in 15 tuns of wine bought at Carmarthen, and in carrying the same to the castles, together with 32 gallons of wine bought for filling the

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[1] *Cf.* note on p. 175.

[2] As is contained in the aforesaid Roll of Particulars, referring apparently to a 'works account.'

said tuns for the munition of the said castles, 40l. 18s.[1] And in hoops bought for repairing 3 wine-tuns therewith at Drysllwyn, 12d. And in underwood bought for drying the garrison meats of the castles of Dynevor and Drysllwyn, 15s. 10d.[1] And in the wages of Ralph le Blunt, constable of the castle of Drysllwyn, receiving yearly £40 for himself, and 24 men in staying with him in the garrison of the castle of Drysllwyn during this time, £20.[2] And in the wages of Henry Scurlag, constable of the castle of Dynevor, who receives yearly £40 for himself, and 24 men staying with him in the garrison of the castle of Dynevor during this time, £20.[2]

Payments of the first part of year 29.

And in diverse works done in the castle of Drysllwyn (*per loca*) [2]40s. 8d. And in 41 oxen and 29 pigs bought for the munition of the said castles, in killing, dressing, and salting the same in the larder, together with underwood bought for drying the said meats (*carnes*), 11l. 17s. 5½d.[2] And in similar works done in the castle of Dynevor during the same time, 4s. 9d. And in the wages of the constable of the castle of Drysllwyn, who takes £40 yearly for himself and 24 men staying in the garrison of the said castle for this time, £20.[3] And in the wages of the constable of Dynevor, for himself and 24 men staying in the garrison of the castle of Dynevor for the same time, £20.[3] And in the robes of Roger de la Beruwe, Keeper of the dead garrison of Drysllwyn, and of Robert Gower, Keeper of the dead garrison of Dynevor, at Christmas, 26s. 8d. And in the wages of one cross-bowman repairing the cross-bows in the said castles from 15 November to 7 February, for 12 weeks, taking 14d. per week, 14s.[3]

1300–1. Ministers' Account, 1218, No. 1.

Account of William de Rogate, Chamberlain of South Wales, Michaelmas, 1300, to Michaelmas, 1301.

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[1] *Cf.* note [2] on p. 176.
[2] As on p. 176.
[3] 'Sicut continetur ibidem,' as above.

The Old Town of Dynevor.

Of certain men holding burgages in the old town of Dynevor, paying yearly for each burgage, 6d. ; this rent for the present year as shown by the particulars containing, &c., as above, 5s. 6d., (1).

Of certain Welshmen called the ' gable tenants ' of the New Town of Dynevor, living in the said town, and holding their messuages and lands at the will of the lord only at certain rents assigned to them and payable yearly ; this rent for the present year, 12s. 6d. (2).

Of Griffith ab William and Howel ab William, holding six acres of demesne land of our lord the Prince at fee-farm by the grant of Lord Rees (*Res Argluth*) for a certain rent (*certo*) of 2s., payable yearly ; this certain rent for the present year, 2s. (3).

Of Henry Scurlag for the town mill let at farm to him for the present year, 8s. (4).

Of the aforesaid Henry for 8 acres of land, of the demesne of our lord the Prince, near the castle, let at farm to him for this year at so much money, 13s. 4d.

Of Robert of Gower, of the New Town of Dynevor, for a certain small parcel of the Prince's meadow below the castle, let at farm to him for so much money during the present year, 12d.

Of hay coming from 2½ acres of meadow of our Lord's demesne in the present year, nothing in cash because it remains in the castle in store, as shown in the account of the garrison.

Of the lord's garden near the castle nothing this year because there were no apples.

Of the said Henry for the Prince's fishery in the river Towy, running below the castle of Dynevor, let at farm to the said Henry for the present year at so much cash, 20s.

Of the same Henry for a certain ' beer custom ' taken in the town of Llandilo, called ' Tolcester,' pertaining to our lord the Prince, and let at farm to the said Henry at so much money for the present year, 10s.

Of William Peck, for the profits of the Fairs of the New Town, let at farm to him at so much for the present year, 20s.

Of the bailiff of the town, for the pleas and perquisites of the Courts, for the whole of the present year, as shown by the particular estreats in the said Bailiff's roll.[1]

Sum, 107s. 5d.

Of the New Town of Dynevor.

Of this town nothing for the burgages and lands, because they are not yet arrented.

1300–1. EXCHEQUER Q.R. ACCOUNT, 486, No. 13 (an incomplete account).

Particulars of the works of the Castle for the second year.[2]

In the repairing of the Large Tower of Dynevor at task, 100s.

Also to John Bassett, mason, for making stone gutters in the same tower, at task, 5s.

And to a certain thatcher for covering the houses in the same castle, at task, 2s.

And in the repairing of one hinge on the inner gate of the same castle, 12d.

Total, 108s.

Particulars of the necessary expenses for the second year.

In one mill-stone bought for the mill of Dynevor, together with its carriage, 11s.

And in moving, spreading, gathering, and carrying into the grange the hay of 2½ acres.

Particulars of the expenses of divers garnishments of the castle for the second year.

And in the porterage of 40 quarters of beans bought at Carmarthen for the munition of the castle of Dynevor, 12d.

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[1] Amount omitted in *MS.* The preceding items in the account amount to 90s. 4d.

[2] Cf. Minister's Account, 1218/1.

And in the carriage of the same from Carmarthen to Dynevor, 10s.

And in the carriage of 40 quarters of wheat bought at Pembroke for the munition of the castle of Dynevor, 26s. 8d., per quarter, 8d.

And in the porterage, boat hire, and carriage in carts (*carris*) of 6 tuns of wine bought at Carmarthen for the munition of the castle of Dynevor, 5s., per tun 10d.

And in the expenses of two men watching for three nights and days, 12d., per day and night, 4d.

And in the carriage of the same from Carmarthen to Dynevor, 33s., per tun, 5s. 6d.

And in the hire of two carters at Haverford, going and returning to Carmarthen, to carry the said wines for Drysllwyn and Dynevor, 3s. 4d.

And in the carriage of beef-carcases from T. de Milton's larder, from Carmarthen to Dynevor, 4d.

And in the carriage of 20 bacons, bought at Carmarthen for the munition of the castle of Dynevor, 12d.

1302–3. Rentals and Surveys (P. R. O.), Roll 773.

Rents of Assize of the Town of Dynevor, and the issues of lands in demesne there, with other profits for the year 31 Edward [I.].

Lands in demesne. There are 8 acres of land in demesne, worth yearly 20d. per acre, and are let at farm to Henry Scurlages. Sum, 13s. 4d.

*Meadow.** Also there are 2 acres of meadow, worth yearly per acre [and are let to William Cleubri for][1] 2s. Sum, 4s.

And there is half-an-acre of meadow worth yearly, 12d. Sum, 12d.

* It was found again that the said $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of meadow were sold to William Kleubury for 8s.

Mill. Also there is one mill, worth yearly 13s. 4d., which has been let at farm to Henry Scurlages.

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[1] Interlined in *MS.*

Fishery.† Also there is one fishery on the Towy, worth yearly, 20s.

Tolcester.† Also there is the Tolcester of Llandeilo Vawr, worth yearly 10s.

† Have been let at farm to Henry Scurlages.

Garden. There is one garden, worth yearly 3s., [and] is let at farm to Llewelyn ap Ieuan.

Sum, 64s. 8d.[1] 73s. (*sic*).

Gable Tenants of the Upper Town there.

William Gethin holds half-a-burgage and pays[2]			6d.
John Peny[3]	do.	do.	6d.
Iorverth ab David	do.	do.	6d.
Eynon ab David	do.	do.	6d.
David ab yewan	do.	do.	6d.
Iorwerth goch	do.	do.	6d.

Gable Tenants.

Iewan ab yorverth goch	do.	do.	6d.
David Gouch	do.	do.	6d.
Iorverth ab Kenan	do.	do.	6d.
Nest, dau: of yewan	do.	do.	6d.
David Theg	do., one curtilage	do.	6d.
Eynon ab yorverth, half-a-burgage, rent			6d.
Nest, dau: of Ken'	do.	do.	6d.

Sum, 6s. 6d.

Leuelin ab yewan holds 1 messuage and 1 acre of land, worth yearly . . . . . 12d.

Iorwerth goch holds 1 messuage and 1 acre of land, rent, ... 12d.

Iorverth ab David holds	do.	do.	12d.
David ab Iewan	do.	do.	12d.
Eynon ab yorverth	do.	do.	12d.

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[1] '64s. 8d.' crossed out in *MS.*

[2] At Michaelmas, and so throughout.

[3] 'Does not hold.'

Gable Tenants of the New Town.

Gwenllian goch	do.	do.	12d.
Iewan ab yorverth	do.	do.	12d.
Iewan ab Gwilim	do.	do.	12d.
Ada ab Wilim	do.	do.	12d.
David ab sankyn	do.	do.	12d.
Iewan ab David	do.	do.	12d.
David gouth	do.	do.	12d.

Sum, 12s.

Memorandum that the aforesaid gable tenants are not bound to do any service besides paying rent at Michaelmas, and doing suit of Court.[1]

Griffith ab Howel ab Gwilim holds 6 acres of land of the gift of Rees Arglwyt, and paid 2s. yearly at Michaelmas. And thus his father held.

Sum, 2s.

English Burgesses of the Lower Town, which is called New Town.

John de Mora holds 1 burgage and 1 acre of land of the measure of Carmarthen, rent			12d.
William Was da holds 1 burgage and 1 acre of land, rent			12d.
Robert of Gower	do.	do.	12d.
John de Valle	do.	do.	12d.
Thomas Wyndod	do.	do.	12d.
Michel Vincent holds 4 burgages and 4 acres of land			12d.
John Peny holds 1 burgage and 1 acre of land, rent			12d.
Hicdown Llouwarch holds 1 burgage and 1 acre of land, rent			12d.
John Peck	do.	do.	12d.
Ady batemon	do.	do.	12d.
Phillip scorllages	do.	do.	12d.
Roger burel	do.	do.	12d.
Gronou goch	do.	do.	12d.

[1] 'And homage' crossed out in *MS.*

Rents of the burgesses of New Town.

Roger the porter	do.	do.	12d.
Robert Maherbe holds 1 burgage and 3 acres of land, rent			12d.
Henry scorllages holds 1 burgage and 1 acre of land, rent			12d.
Thomas ab Howel	do.	do.	12d.
Houel Kygour (the butcher) and his son holds 1 acre.		do.	12d.
William le Wilde	do.	do.	12d.
Richard Gardiner	do.	do.	12d.
John basset	do.	do.	12d.
John ab Leuelin	do.	do.	12d.
Hawise (*le mahere*)	do.	do.	12d.
John the cook	do.	do.	12d.
William Kethyn	do.	do.	12d.
Nicholas Wayte	do.	do.	12d.
Andrew de Valle	do.	do.	12d.
David Seys	do.	do.	12d.
Iewan ab Mathew	do.	do.	12d.
Griffith Went holds 1 burgage[1]			12d.

Sum, 33s.

Burgesses[2] *without out-land.*

Iany the Red, holds 1 burgage, rent			12d.
Phillip the Red	do.	do.	12d.

Sum, 2s.

Sum of Burgages, 35. Sum of Acres, 34.
Sum of Money, 35s.

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[1] 'And 1 acre of land' crossed out in *MS.*
[2] 'Burg' in *MS.*

1302–3. COURT ROLLS, Portfolio, 215, No. 17, m. 2.

Estreats of the Hundred [Courts] of the New Town of Dynevor, from Tuesday next after Michaelmas, 1302, to Michaelmas, 1303.

Of Eynon ab Yorverth for his false complaint against leuel]in] yewan . . . . . 12d.

Of yewan ab David for the complaint of David ab Jankyn . . . . . 12d.

Of yorwerth ab David for ' hue and cry ' raised . 12d.

Of William the Wild for the complaint of John Wale 3d.

Of Hiscok the cobbler, for the complaint of Gronou goch's . . . . . 6d.

Of Rees payn, for the complaint of Hopkyn goer . 4d.

Of John the cook, for the complaint of John peny . 6d.

Of Eva, the wife of Rees Borus, because she withdrew herself from her suit against Dyddgu, daughter of Henry . . . . . 6d.

Of Dyddgu, daughter of Henry, because she withdrew herself from her suit against the same Eva . 4d.

Of John Walle, because he had not [the person] whom he pledged . . . . . 6d.

Of Rees Chemeru, because he withdrew himself from his suit against Adaf ab Gwilym . . . 6d.

Of Adaf Wyndod, for trespass done to a skinner of Carmarthen . . . . . 3d.

Of Hugh the miller,[1] for his defaults . . . . 6d.

Of Hugh the miller, because he had not Cadogan goch whom he pledged . . . . . 6d.

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[1] *MS.* ' le maliere.'

Of Hugh the mercer, because he failed to appear in his suit against J[ohn] peck . . . . . 3d.

Also of the said Hugh, because he bailed his wife to pay, &c. . . . . 6d.

Of Hugh the miller, because he broke the peace, &c. 6d.

Of the same Hugh, because he struck leuku wyth . 12d.

Of Gogaun, wife of Ad[am] slee, because she struck the wife of the said Hugh . . . . . 6d.

Of Elidyr Du, because he withdrew himself from his suit against Yewan ab David . . . . . 4d.

Of the said Hugh, for the complaint of J[ohn] peck 6d.

Also of Hugh, the miller because he ploughed the royal way . . . . . 12d.

Of John the cook, because found guilty in his complaint against John de Welle . . . . . 6d.

Of Hugh the mercer, because he withdrew himself from his suit against David Wlafford . . . 4d.

Of yewan ab leuelin, because he forestalled the town, 3d.

Of Michael Vincent, because he had not whom he pledged . . . . . 6d.

Of Sybil, wife of John[1] longe, because she forestalled the town (?) . . . . . 3d.

Of Esaer coch (the Red Carpenter), for the complaint of John peny . . . . . 12d.

Sum, 15s. 1d.

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[1] 'Hugh' crossed out before this word in *MS.*

1303–4 Ministers' Account, 1218, No. 2.

Account of William de Rogate, Chamberlain of South Wales, Michaelmas, 1303, to Michaelmas, 1304.

The Old Town of Dynevor.	1304–5. (1218/9).			1307–8. (1218/6).	1308–9. (1218/8)
(1)[1] 5s. 6d.	×[2]			×	×[2]
(2) 12s. 6d.	×				
(3) 2s.	×			4s.	×
(4) 13s. 4d. (John le Pek).	×			× × (William de Longeton).	×
(5) 13s. 4d. (John le Pek).	×			× (,,)	×
(6) 12d.	×			× (,,)	×
(7) 3s.	×			o (no apples)	×
(8) 5s.	×			7s. 6d.	×
(9) 20s.	×			× × (William de Longton).	×
(10) 10s.	o[3]			4s.	×
(11) 47s. (Sept. 8)	40s.				
(12) 27s. 5d.	17s.				
Sum. 81. os. 1d.	61. 6s. 1d.			68 - 8.	68 - 8

[1] For significance of these numbers see pp. 178, 188.

[2] × denotes that the particular agrees with the corresponding item in the preceding account.

[3] Nothing this year because the beer made this year at Llandilo, and almost throughout the country, was so 'abominable' that it was not saleable.

The New Town of Dynevor.

Of the New Town, nothing for burgages and lands because the burgesses of the town hold their burgages and lands without rent from the first foundation of the town for seven years, whereof this year is the sixth beginning on the Morrow of All Souls (Nov. 2), and this according to the letter of Sir Walter de Pederton, Justiciar, at the time of the said foundation.

Foreign Receipts.

Of the burgesses of the town of Dynevor for divers stores of the castles sold to them by Sir Thomas de Milton, late Chamberlain of West Wales, in part payment of 12l. 15s. 6d. as shown in the View of the Account of the said Sir Thomas for the first year, of which money Sir William is not charged before, 9l. 2s. 2d.

1304–5. Ministers' Account, 1219, No. 9.

Account of the Chamberlain of South Wales (fragmentary) from Michaelmas, 1304, to Michaelmas, 1305.

The Old Town of Dynevor. Sum 6l. 6s. 1d. (for details see p. 178.

The New Town of Dynevor. Nothing, because the last of the seven free years as specified above (p. 187).

1307–8. Ministers' Account, 1218, No. 6.

Account of William le Hore, Chamberlain of South Wales, Michaelmas, 1307, to Michaelmas, 1308.

The Old Town of Dynevor. Sum, 3l. 8s. 8d. (For particulars see p. 178. See p. 188 for the New Town near Dynevor.)

1308–9. Ministers' Account, 1218, No. 8. Account as above, 1308—9.

The Old Town of Dynevor. Sum, 3l. 8s. 8d., as 1218|6. See p. 188 for the New Town near Dynevor.

1307–8. Ministers' Account, 1218, No. 6.

Account of William le Hore, Chamberlain of South Wales. Michaelmas, 1307, to Michaelmas, 1308.

New Town of Dynevor.

Of certain men holding their burgages in the New Town of Dynevor, paying yearly for each burgage 12d., at Easter and Michaelmas in equal portions; this rent for the present year as shown by the Rental, 44s. (1).

Of certain Welshmen called 'gable tenants' ('*gabell*'), living near the castle there, and holding messuages and tenements at the lord's will for certain rents assigned to them and annually paid: this rent for the present year, 14s. 6d. (2).

Of the increment of the rents of Assise for the present year, 3s. (3).

Of William le Pek for the profits of the Fair there, let to him at farm for the present year, 40s. (4).

Of the pleas and perquisites of the same town for the whole of the present year, as shown by the particular estreats in the Roll of the sheriff of Carmarthen:—27s. 8d. (5). Sum, 61. 9s. 2d.

1308–9. Ministers' Account, 1218, No. 8.

Account of William le Hore, chamberlain of South Wales, Michaelmas, 1308, to Michaelmas, 1309.

New Town of Dynevor. (cf., 1218/6.)

(1) 44s. together with 3s. increment.[1]
(2) 14s. 6d.
(4) 40s.
(5) 40s. 6.
Sum, 7l. 2s. 0d.

1310. Originalia Roll, 4 Edward II., m. 1.

Castle of Dynevor committed, etc. The King to all to whom, etc., Greeting. Know ye that we have committed to our beloved and faithful William de Langeton our castle of Dynevor, together with our demesnes and our fishery pertaining to the aforesaid castle to be kept during our pleasure, rendering therefor to us yearly at our Exchequer of Carmarthen the farm that was

[1] As specified above.

accustomed to be yearly paid to us therefor. In testimony of which, etc. The King, at Northampton, 31 July [1310]*. By writ of Privy Seal.

Mandate to Roger de Mortimer, Justice of Wales, to cause the castle, demesnes, and fishery aforesaid, together with the armour, victuals, and all other the King's things in the said castle, by indenture between them made thereof, to be delivered unto the said William, and held in farm aforesaid. Witness as above.*

1310. PATENT ROLL, 4 Edward II., pt. 1, m. 9. (Cal. p. 291.)

Dec. 4. Berwick-on-Tweed. Appointment for life of Edmund Hakelute, to the custody of the castle of Dynevor.

Writ *de intendendo* directed to the knights and other tenants of the castle.

1311. ORIGINALIA ROLL, 4 Edward II., m. 12.

Concerning the grant of the Town and Cottages of Dynevor. The King to all to whom, etc. Greeting. Know ye that we have granted to our beloved and faithful Edmund Hakelut our town and cottages of Dynevor, and also our demesne lands pertaining to our castle of Dynevor, to have throughout his life, rendering therefor to us yearly at our Exchequer of Carmarthen, only as much as others now returned for the town, cottages, and lands aforesaid. In testimony of which, etc. Witness the King, at Berwick-on-Tweed, 9 April,]1311]. By writ of Privy Seal.

1312. PATENT ROLL, 6 Edward II., pt. 1, m. 21. (Cal. p. 488.)

Sept. 5. Westminster. Pardon to William de Langeton of the 100s., in which he is bound to the King at the Exchequer of Carmarthen for the escape of Kadogan Velyn, lately in prison in the castle of Dynnevor in his custody. By the King on the information of the Earl of Pembroke.

1315. Close Roll, 8 Edward II., m. 17, (Cal. p. 153).

Feb. 23, Westminster. To the chamberlain of Kaermerdyn. Order to proceed to the castle of Dynevor, and to survey the same, and to cause it to be provided with armour, and victuals by the view of Edmund Hakelut, constable thereof. By K., on the information of William de Melton. *Vacated because otherwise in the ninth year.*

1316. Close Roll, 9 Edward II., m. 10, (Cal p. 283).

May 12, Westminster. To the chamberlain of Kermerdin. Order to make account of the expenses of the men-at-arms retained above the usual number in the castle of Dynevor, and to pay the same to Edmund Hakelute, constable of that castle, by the advice of William Martyn, justice of West Wales, the said constable having prayed the King to cause satisfaction to be made to him for the wages of the men-at-arms in excess of the usual number, which he retained on account of the disturbances in certain parts of Wales: provided that all the castles in that bailiwick be well provisioned with men, victuals, and armour, and that other expenses about the protection of those parts be paid according to previous orders of the King. By K.

1316 Ministers' Account, 1219, No. 5.

Comptrollers' Account of South Wales, Michaelmas, 1316, to Michaelmas, 1317.

Dynevor. Of Edmund Hakelut having at farm with the New and Old towns of Dynevor, rent for the Michaelmas term, 5l. 5s. 10d.

Dynevor. Of the town of Dynevor nothing, because it was burnt by those who rebelled with Llewelyn Bren against the King.[1]

1318. Inquisition, A.Q.D., 11 Edward II., No. 102.

Edward, by the Grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitaine, to our beloved and faithful Roger Mortimer of Chirk, his Justice in Wales:

[1] This entry (cf. the original extract, 1219/5 in text in Part II.) partially crossed out in the *MS.*

Greeting. On behalf of the men and tenants of the Bishop of St. David's of Llandilo Vawr in Wales, we have been put to understand that, whereas Rees Vychan, formerly lord of Dynevor, during the time of the war in Wales often times forcibly compelled the said men and tenants to sell to the said Rees and his men with him in war, eight gallons of beer for sixpence,[1] and that the manor aforesaid afterwards came unto the hands of our sovereign, lord Edward, late King of England, our father. through the enmity and forfeiture of the said Rhys, and for this reason still remains in our hands, and our bailiffs and ministers of the same manor harshly distrain the aforesaid men and tenants to sell their beer to them, to wit, always at the rate of 8 gallons for 6d., as if they were bound to this of right, and in this way greatly and wrongfully disturbed them to the considerable damage and loss of such men and tenants. Accordingly it is our will to be certified whether the said custom was imposed on the said men and tenants by the aforesaid Rees, or not, and if so, then when, how, and in what way, and if it was imposed at another time, then at what time, and by whom, how, and in what way, and whether they of right are bound to this, or not, and from what time the custom was used, and how, and in what manner as above, we shall cause to be done in this matter, and what of right we shall deem expedient to be done : we command you to enquire touching the premises and other articles contingent to the premises, in as ample a manner as you can, and if necessary by the oath of the good and lawful men of your bailiwick, by whom the truth of the matter can be better known in the presence of our said ministers and of others, whom this matter touches, summoned by

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[1] The jurors who made the survey of the Bishop of St. David's lordship of (the town of) Llandeilo Fawr circa 1326 present that the burgesses, who would of course be 'the men and tenants' of the Bishop, gave, among other services, 'prisage of beer, namely for each brewing, four gallons : and this is worth yearly according to its true value, 8s. (*Black Book of St. David's*, p. 267).—*D. Ll. T.*

you in this behalf, if they desire to be present, enquire the truth fully touching the premises, and certify us of your information in this behalf, and the inquisition thereof made distinctly and openly, under your seal and the seals of those by whom it shall be drawn up, send to us without delay along with this writ. Witness, myself, at Westminster, 8 January, 1318. By the Council.

[Endorsed.]

I have executed this writ as appears in the Inquisition served to this.

Inquisition taken before the Justice of Wales at Carmarthen Monday, May , 1318, to enquire whether the men and tenants of the Bishop of St. David's in Llandilo Vawr in Wales were compelled by Rees Vychan, formerly lord of Dynevor in time of war in Wales to sell to the said Rees and his men eight gallons of beer for 6d., and whether the bailiffs and ministers of our said sovereign lord the King's manor of Dynevor after the forfeiture of the aforesaid grievously distrained the said men and tenants to sell their beer to them to wit, always at 8 gallons of beer for 6d., and they were entitled to this of right, how, and in what manner, and from what time, etc. According to the tenor of the writ of our said lord, the King directed to his aforesaid Justice, by Adaf ap Res ap Ryrith, Gruffuth Seys, Gruffuth ap Oweyn Voyl, Rees ap Cadougan, Mareduth ap Phelip, Howel veyn, Robert de Malros, Stephen Baret, Geoffrey Randolf, John Teylou, William ap Philip, and Llewelyn ap Walter, Jurors. Who say, on their oath, that Rees Arglwydd was formerly lord of Dynevor, and Mereduth ap Rees was lord of Drysllwyn, and divided between themselves the whole of Cantref Mawr, and they were at war with one another, and this some 44 years ago, and that at this time the Bishop of St. David's held the town of Llandeilo Vawr of our lord the King of England in chief. And that this town was within the precincts of the said Rees Arglwydd's share of the said cantred, and during the war aforesaid, the men

of the said Rees, being with him in war, first took from the men and tenants of the said Bishop of the town aforesaid for every brewing of beer seven gallons without paying anything therefor, and this wrongfully and contrary to their old liberty. And they say that this war lasted for the whole of the said Rees' life, and that his men continued the levying of the aforesaid custom, and that after the decease of the said Rees Arglwydd, Llewelyn ap Rees, and Rees Wendout, his sons divided the entire land of the said Rees Arglwydd, and that the said town of Llandilo Vawr fell within the precincts of the said Rees Wendout's share, coming to him of the aforesaid inheritance. And they say that during the time he was lord there he received nothing in time of peace, nor his bailiffs, from the said custom. And they say that the said Rees Wendot was at war along with Llewelyn, Prince of Wales, against our sovereign lord King of England, father of our present sovereign lord the King, but during this time nothing was demanded in respect of the aforesaid custom, and that the said Rees Wendot was captured in this war, and died in our sovereign lord the King's prison in England, and that his lands and tenements came into the hands of our said sovereign lord the King through the said Rees' forfeiture. And they say that the said King immediately after this war gave unto Rees ap Mereduth all the lands and tenements of the said Rees Wendot, excepting the castle of Dynevor and a certain vill— Drefscoleygyon. Asked if the said King's ministers, during the time that the said Rees Wendot's lands and tenements were in his hands before granting the same to the said Rees ap Mereduth, levied the aforesaid custom, they say no. Asked if the said Mereduth, during the time that he was lord of the said lands and tenements, or his ministers levied anything from the aforesaid custom in time of peace or during the war moved between him and the said lord the King, they say no. Asked if the ministers of the said lord the King's castle of Dynevor aforesaid levied the said custom

and since when, they say that the aforesaid castle was in the hands of the said lord the King for three years without making any exaction therefor, and that one Henry Loundres, constable of the said castle, by the appointment of Sir Robert Typetot, then Justice of South Wales, distrained the said Bishop's men of Llandilo Vawr for the aforesaid custom, who approached the King and complained to him of the said trespass, and he ordered the said Sir Robert to do them speedy justice herein. And the said Sir Robert ordered the aforesaid Henry to refrain from this exaction and give up the distraint made by him in this respect, and this after the war of the said Rees ap Mereduth, and so the exaction ceased until the time of one William Clifford, constable of the said [castle] under Sir John Giffard, father of the present Sir John Giffard, who had its custody by King's commission some 21 years ago, which William levied the custom by force and extortion, and always since, the constable's men of the said castle levied the custom and distrained for it. Asked if the said constables paid anything for the custom, they say no. In testimony of which deed the seals of the aforesaid jurors are affixed to this inquisition. Dated at Carmarthen, the day and year aforesaid.

[Endorsed.]

Edmund Hakelut, constable of the castle of Dynevor was examined upon the contents of this Inquisition at Northampton, 12 July, 1318, and said that the Inquisition was taken by the oath of pure Welshmen, and therefore suspicious. He also added that the custom, to wit, eight gallons of beer for 6d. for every brewing is paid to our lord the King in the place of making amends to the King for breaking the assise of beer, and that the custom [appears] *per se* in the particulars enrolled in the Exchequer of Carmarthen, and in similar accounts thereof returned to the Exchequer of England, and that the custom is old, and due from the time of which there is

no memory to the contrary before the castle came to the hands of the lord the King's progenitors. Therefore, wait for the Parliament.

1318. Patent Roll, 11 Edward II., p. 2, m. 21 (Cal. p. 130.)

April 4, Westminster. Grant for life to Edmund Hakelut of 50 marks a year to be received by the hands of the chamberlain of Caermerdyn, in recompense of the sum which he received for the custody of the castle of Dynevor in Wales, which custody the King had granted to him for life for his good service before the King granted the said castle to Hugh le Despenser, the younger. By P.S. Mandate in pursuance to the Chamberlain of Carmarthen.

1318. Close Roll, 12 Edward II., m. 31 (Cal. p. 1).

July 11, Northampton. To Roger de Mortuo Mari of Chirk, Justice of Wales. Order to view the King's letters in Edmund Hakelut's possession, committing to him the custody of the castle of Dynevor, and certain of the King's lands there under a certain farm, and to deliver the custody thereof to him, as the castle and lands have now come to the King's hands for certain causes, the King having afterwards committed the custody thereof to Hugh le Despenser, the younger, under another form. By K., on the information of Master John Walewayn, treasurer.

1318. Originalia Roll, 12 Edward II., m. 14.

For, Hugh le Despenser, Junior. The King to all to whom, etc. Greeting. Know ye that with the assent of the prelates, earls, barons, and other nobles of our realm in our present Parliament, assembled at York, in consideration of the good and laudable service that our beloved and faithful Hugh le Despenser, Junior, has hitherto done unto us, and will continue to do in future, we have given and granted for ourselves and our heirs to the same Hugh the castle and town of Dryslwyn, and Cantref-

mawr and the castle of Dynevor, and the town of Neuton with appurtenances in Wales, to have to the same Hugh for his whole life, together with the knight's fees, advowsons of churches, royal liberties and others, and free customs, forfeitures, and all else belonging to the aforesaid castles, towns, and cantred. Provided that if the said castles, towns, and cantred, with appurtenances, besides the fee of the seneschal of these lands hitherto accustomed, and the costs expended for the safe custody of the said castles exceed the value of 300 marks yearly, according to the extent made in the time of Edward, late King of England, our father, or of us, or the clear answer thereof hitherto made to our said father, or to us in average years, then the said Hugh, for the surplus *valor* of the said castles, towns, and cantred with appurtenances, to us and our heirs at our Exchequer of Carmarthen, is bound to answer every year at the usual terms. Provided also that after the death of the said Hugh, the aforesaid castles, towns, and cantred, together with fees, advowsons of churches, liberties, free customs, forfeitures and their appurtenances aforesaid shall revert to us and our heirs absolutely. In testimony of which, etc. The King, at York, 21 November, 1318. By the King himself.

1319. PATENT ROLL, 12 Edward II., p. 1, m. 3.

Pardon of the Fifteenth. Wales. The King to all to whom, etc. Greeting. Know ye that at the request of our beloved and faithful Hugh le Despenser, Junior, we have pardoned the good men and the entire community of the towns of Drysllwyn and Newton, and the knights, good men, and the entire community of Cantrefmawr in Wales, the fifteenth of all their goods lately granted to us by them in aid of our Scottish war, and acquit them thereof by the tenor of these presents. In testimony of which, etc. Witness, the King, at York, 10 January (1319). By the King himself.

1318. Patent Roll, 12 Edward II., pt. 1, m. 8. (Cal. p. 255.)

November 21, York. Grant for life, with the assent of the Parliament at York, to Hugh le Despenser, the younger, of the castle and town of Newton, in Wales, with knights' fees, advowsons of churches, liberties, regalities, free customs, forfeitures, &c., to hold so that if the same shall exceed, over the usual fee of the steward (*senescalli*) of those lands, and the expenses of their custody, 300 marks a year. According to the extent made in the time of the late King, the said Hugh shall answer for the surplus at the Exchequer of Kaermerdyn. By K.

Mandate in pursuance to Giles de Bello Campo to deliver the castle and town of Droslan and Cantredmaure and town of Newton to him, together with their issues received from the dates of their caption into the King's hands.

The like to Roger de Mortuo Mari of Chirk, Justice of Wales.

Writ *de intendendo* for the said Hugh, directed to the knights, free men, and other tenants of the castle and town of Droslan, and Cantredemaure, and castle of Dynevor, and town of Newton in Wales. By K. and C.

Letter of credence directed to the knights, free men, and other tenants of the land of Cantredmaure in Wales, for Griffin Thloyt and Rees ap Griffith, whom the King is sending into those parts to give effect to the above grant.

Mandate to the prior of Kaermardyn, chamberlain of Wales, to deliver the issues aforesaid to the said Hugh.

1322. Ancient Deeds, A. 4878 (P.R.O.).

It was thus agreed, 11 July, 1322, between Sir Hugh le Despenser, the son, on the one part, and Rees ap Griffith on the other part, that is to say, the aforesaid Sir Hugh has granted and leased unto the said Rees the castle of Drysllwyn and Dynevor and all the land of

Cantrefmawr with their appurtenances, excepting the fees, the advowsons, escheats, wards, marriages, and forfeitures, and ransoms of war that shall happen; to have and to hold to the aforesaid Rees and his heirs or his executors up to the end of seven years next following after the making of this indenture, paying therefor yearly to the said Sir Hugh at his Exchequer of Cardiff 500 marks at two terms of the year, that is to say, half at Michaelmas and the other half at Easter. And the aforesaid Rees for himself his heirs and executors grants that if the said farm, in whole or in part, be in arrear at either of the terms aforesaid, the said Sir Hugh shall be allowed to enter into and hold the said castles and lands with their appurtenances without the contradiction, hindrance, or impediment of the said Rees, his heirs and executors for ever, and that the said Rees, his heirs and executors, shall maintain during the term aforesaid and leave at the end of the same term the said castles and houses and all other things belonging to the said land in as good repair as they are now or better. And besides this the aforesaid Rees wills and grants for himself, his heirs and executors, that at any time that the said Sir Hugh would have men from the said land to go to Scotland or elsewhere, the said Rees, his heirs or executors, will choose and array the same from the best and most suitable of the said land to go at the command and order of the said Sir Hugh and as many as he shall please at the said Sir Hugh's accustomed wages in the said land without any manner of contradiction or arrest, notwithstanding this lease or grant. Which things loyally to hold and provide in the form aforesaid the aforesaid Rees binds himself, his heirs and executors, lands, goods, and chattels, wheresoever they may be found, and the aforesaid Sir Hugh wills and grants that if common war should break out in Wales and continue so long and fiercely that the said Rees shall be unable to take profits from the said land through this cause, that then the said Rees shall be discharged of that portion of the said

farm for the time that he shall have been thus prevented from taking the profit of the said land, and that the said Rees himself shall approve all things pertaining to the said land as fully as he can without occasioning disinheritance, waste, destruction, or exile, provided nevertheless that the said Rees shall not tax, assess, or levy tallage of any man of the said land during the time aforesaid. In testimony of which premises the aforesaid parties to this indentured deed have interchangeably put their seals. Given at Berwick, the year and day underwritten.

Endorsed.—Deed of Rees ap Griffith made by Hugh le Despenser for the castles of Drysllwyn and Dynevor.

1322. PATENT ROLL, 15 Edward II., p. 2 (Cal. p. 115).

May 7, York. Mandate to Walter[1] de Bello Campo, keeper of the castles of Drosselan and Dynnevoir and of the land of Cantredmawr with the issues thereof since they came into the King's hands, to restore the same to Hugh le Despenser, the younger, as the present Parliament held at York has annulled as erroneous the record and process of the judgment of the Parliament of last Midsummer's Day held at Westminster against the said Hugh. By King and Council aforesaid.

1322. CLOSE ROLL, 15 Edward II., m. 13d. Schedule (Cal. p. 541).

Hugh le Despenser, the son, in a petition to the King of his grievances, *inter alia* refers to the destruction of his castles of Dynevor and Drysllwyn about 3 May, 1321.

c. 1322. ANCIENT PETITIONS (P.R.O.), No. 2749.

To our sovereign lord the King and to his Council, sheweth the Prior of Carmarthen, Chamberlain of South Wales, that whereas Roger de Mortimer, formerly Justice of Wales, seized into the King's hands the lands and

[1] The Rolls Calendar wrongly gives 'William' for 'Walter.'

castles of Hugh le Despenser, the son, in Cantrefmawr, and delivered their custody to the said Prior to answer to the King for the issues and to pay from the said issues to the constables of the castles of Drysllwyn and Dynevor their usual fees (1), the said Prior paid to the aforesaid constables 38l. 3s. 8¼d. for their fees in respect of the custody of the said castles as appears by the acquittance of the said constables that he has. And then, after the the forfeiture of the said Roger, Rees ap Griffith, who had the custody of the said castles, by King's commission, commanded him to pay the fees of the constables of the said castles, and he paid to the said constables 104s. To Sir Walter de Beauchamp, who was appointed keeper there by the King after Rees, he paid 23l. 6s. 8d., for which he had the acquittance, and then the King gave the same castles and lands to the said Hugh, and ordered the said Prior, by writ of his Privy Seal, that he ought to render his account to the said Hugh for the issues he had received for the aforesaid lands, by virtue of which mandate the said Prior rendered account before the Account Auditors of the said Hugh, which auditors disallowed the full amount the said Prior had paid for the fees of the constables and for the custody of the said lands, and made him pay the full amount he had received from the issues of the aforesaid lands on his account, wherefore the said Prior prays our sovereign lord the King and his Council, for God's sake, to command that allowance be made to him at the Exchequer for the aforesaid sums out of what he owes to the King for the time that he has been Chamberlain of South Wales.

Endorsed.—Let a writ containing the petition be sent to Hugh le Despenser that he may know its contents and do what is right and reasonable to the Prior.

1326. Originalia Roll, 20 Edward II., m. 7.

Appointment of Seneschal in the land of Cantrefmawr. The King to all to whom, etc., Greeting. Know ye that we, confiding in the fidelity of our beloved Llewelyn Da

ap Griffith ap Rees, have appointed him, during our pleasure seneschal and keeper of our castles of Drysllwyn and Dynevor and of all our land of Cantrefmawr, which our beloved and faithful nephew, Hugh le Despenser, lord of Glamorgan held for his life, by our grant, and which the said Hugh now restored into our hand. Provided that he answer for the issues coming therefrom as he ought. In testimony of which, etc. Witness the King, at Northampton, 7 November (1326). By the King himself.

Mandate to the knights, free tenants, and all other tenants of the castles and lands aforesaid to be intendent and obedient to the said Llewelyn as seneschal and keeper of the castles and land aforesaid. In testimony of which, etc. Witness as above. By the King himself.

Memorandum.—The commissions and writs underwritten were sealed after the arrival of the King from Wales into England.

1326. Originalia Roll, 20 Edward II., m. 7.

Custody of the corpus of the castle of Dynevor committed. The King granted to his beloved and faithful Edmund de Hakelut the custody of the *corpus* of the King's castle of Dynevor in Wales to hold during the King's pleasure, receiving yearly for this custody the accustomed fee. Witness the King, at Ledbury, 2 December (1326). By the Queen and Edward her son.

Mandate to Rees ap Griffith to deliver to the said Edmund the *corpus* of the aforesaid castle along with the arms, victuals, and all other the King's goods in the said *corpus*, by indenture thereof made between them to be kept in form aforesaid. Witness as above.

1326. Patent Roll, 20 Edward II., m. 4 (Cal. p. 341).

Dec. 2, Ledbury. Grant, during pleasure, to Edmund de Hakelut of the custody of the *corpus* of the castle of Dynevor in Wales, with the usual fee. By the Queen and her firstborn son.

Mandate to Rees ap Griffith to deliver the same to him with the armour, victuals, and other things of the King in the *corpus*.

1327. Close Roll, 1 Edward III., p. 1, m. 13 (Cal. p. 44).

Feb. 25, Westminster. To Roger de Mortuo Mari of Wigmore, Justice of Wales. Order to cause the castle of Dynevor and the King's town and cottages of Dynevor and the demesne lands of the said castle to be delivered to Edmund Hakelut, if he was amoved from the custody thereof by the late King because he was of the quarrel of Thomas, late earl of Lancaster, to pursue Hugh le Despenser, the elder, and Hugh le Despenser, the younger, as the late king on 4 December, in the 4th year of his reign, committed the custody of the said castle to Edmund for life, and on 9 April following granted to him the said town, cottages, and lands for life.

1327. Close Roll, 1 Edward III., p. 2, m. 24 (Cal. p. 129).

June 2, York. To the chamberlain of Kaermerdyn. Order to cause Dynevor castle to be provided with victuals suitably, charging Edmund Hakelut, the constable, with the victuals aforesaid by indenture, as the King understands that there are no victuals therein for its munition. By K.

To the same. Order to pay to the aforesaid Edmund, to whom the late King committed the custody of the said castle for life, the arrears of his wages for such custody, and to pay him his wages hereafter.

1328. Close Roll, 2 Edward III., m. 35, (Cal. p. 258).

Feb. 27, York. To the Prior of Caermerdyn, chamberlain of South Wales. Order to pay to Edmund Hakelut, constable of Dynnevore castle, and to John Skydemore, constable of Lampaderne castle the arrears of their usual fees for the time of the prior's office as chamberlain, and to pay them the said fees hereafter.

1329. ORIGINALIA ROLL, 3 Edward III., m. 17.

Wales. *For the King concerning the repairing of houses*, &c. The King to his chamberlain of South Wales. Greeting. We command you that towards the repair and amending of the defects of the houses and walls in our castle of Dynevor you cause up to the sum of £40 to be spent by the view and testimony of our beloved and faithful Edmund Hakelut, constable of our aforesaid castle or of his lieutenant there, from the issues of your bailiwick wheresoever, and to be executed so as to be to our best advantage. And we shall cause you to have our due allowance therefor in your account at our exchequer. Witness the King, at Reading, 27 April, (1329). By writ of Privy Seal.

1329. CLOSE ROLL, 3 Edward III., m. 28. (Cal. p. 447).

April 27, Reading. To the chamberlain of South Wales. Order to spend up to 40l. in repairing the houses and walls in Dynevor castle, by the view and testimony of Edmund Hakelut, constable of the aforesaid castle, or of him who supplies his place. By P.S. [2589].

1329, Ib. m. 24. (Cal. p. 455).

April 27, Reading. To the chamberlain of Kaermerdyn. Order to pay to Edmund Haclut, constable of Dunevoir castle in Wales, or to his attorney, 40l. for the repair of the houses and walls of that castle. By P.S. [2589]. *Vacated because otherwise done.*

1329. ORIGINALIA ROLL, 3 Edward III., m. 8.

Wales. *Grant of custody.* The King to all to whom, etc. Greeting. Know ye that whereas our beloved and faithful Edmund Hakelut has for term of his life by the grant of Edward, late King of England, our Father, the custody of our town and cottages of the town of Dynevor, and also of our demesne lands pertaining to our castle of Dynevor, paying therefor yearly at our Exchequer of

Carmarthen only as much as he paid before to others for the town, cottages, and lands aforesaid, as in the letters patent of our said father thereof made, is more fully contained. We, regarding our beloved Edmund Hakelut, son of the aforesaid Edmund, with kindly favour, have granted to him the custody of the town, cottages, and lands aforesaid, together with their appurtenances after the decease of the said Edmund, his father, it he survives him, to have for the entire life of the said Edmund, son of Edmund, in the same manner as the aforesaid Edmund, his father, holds the said custody now. In testimony of which, etc. Witness the King, at Guildford, 7 July, [1329]. By writ of Privy Seal.

Wales. As above *mutatis mutandis* granting him the custody of our castle of Dynevor.

Wales. As above *mutatis mutandis* granting him the bailiwick of the seneschalry of Cantrefmawr.

1331. PATENT ROLL, 5 Edward III., p. 1, m. 24, (Cal. p. 85).

March 13, Oxford. *Inspeximus* and confirmation of (1) letters patent, dated 4 December, 4 Edward II., being an appointment of Edmund Hakelut to the custody of the castle of Dynevor for life; and (2) letters patent dated 9 April, 4 Edward II., being a like grant to him of the town and cottages of Dynevor, with the demesne lands of the castle there. By King and Council.

1331. CLOSE ROLL, 5 Edward III., p. 1, m. 11 (Cal. p. 243).

May 31, Bury St. Edmunds. To the Prior of Kaermerdyn, chamberlain of South Wales. Order to supervise the King's works commenced in the castle of Kaermerdyn and Dynevor, and to cause them to be completed by the view and testimony of Gilbert Talbot, justice of those parts, or of him who supplies his place. By K. and C.

1332. Close Roll, 6 Edward III., m. 39 (Cal. p. 427).

Jan. 29, Westminster. To the chamberlain of South Wales. Order to pay Edmund Hakelut, constable of the castle of Dynevor, the arrears of the fee due to him from the time of the chamberlain's appointment, and to pay him such fee henceforth.

1332. Close Roll, 6 Edward III., m. 21 (Cal. p. 474).

June 18, Woodstock. To the chamberlain of South Wales. Order to pay to Edmund de Hakelut, constable of the castle of Dynevor, the arrears of his fee for the custody of the said castle for the time during which he has been chamberlain there, and to pay the said fee henceforth until further orders, as has been done hitherto.

1333. Close Roll, 6 Edward III., m. 1 (Cal. p. 523).

Jan. 21, York. Order to the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer to cause allowance to be made to Adam de Wythiford, chamberlain of South Wales, for what they shall ascertain by the testimony of his controllers and of the surveyors of the said works, *inter alia* of the castle of Dynevor, that he has expended for the safeguarding of the said castle. By P.S. [6067].

1336. Close Roll, 10 Edward III., m. 41 (Cal. p. 549).

March 4, Westminster. To the chamberlain of South Wales. Order to pay to Edmund Hakelut, constable of Dynevor castle, the arrears of his fee and wages for the custody of that castle from the time of the chamberlain's appointment, and to pay such fees and wages henceforth until further order. By. K.

1336–7. Exchequer Q. R. Account, 20|23.

[Consists of a file of divers ministerial receipts *temp.* Edw. III., among others the following.]

Be it known to all by these presents that I [Edmund], Dakeluyth, constable of the castle of Dynevor, do confess that I have received of Richard de Welles, cham-

berlain of South Wales, the sum of 30l. 6s. 8d. in full payment of my fee for the keeping of the aforesaid castle from Michaelmas, 10 Edward III. to the said feast in the following year, of which certain sum of money I acquit the aforesaid Richard, the chamberlain, towards the King and whomsoever by these presents. In testimony of which my seal is appended to these presents. Dated Carmarthen, 20 October, 1337.

1338. PATENT ROLL, 12 Edward III., p. 1, m. 23.

Custody of a castle granted to Edmund Hakelut. The King to all to whom, etc. Greeting. Know ye that whereas our beloved and faithful Edmund Hakelut has for term of his life, of the grant of Edward, late King of England, our father, the custody of our castle of Dynevor, receiving for his custody such wages as he who previously held the said custody received therefor, as is more fully contained in the letters patent of our said father thereof made to the said Edmund. We, regarding our beloved Edmund Hakelut, son of the said Edmund, with kindly favour, have granted to him the custody of the said castle after the decease of the said Edmund, his father, if he survives him, to have for the entire life of the said Edmund, son of Edmund, in the same manner as the aforesaid Edmund, his father, now holds the said custody. In testimony of which, etc. Witness, the King, at Westminster, 5 March, 1338.

For the said Edmund. Know ye that whereas our beloved and faithful Edmund Hakelut has, for the term of his life, by the grant of our sovereign lord Edward, late King of England, our father, the custody of our town and of the cottages of our town of Dynevor, and also of our demesne lands pertaining to our said castle, rendering therefor yearly at our Exchequer of Carmarthen as much as any other paid before for the said town, cottages, and lands, as is more fully contained in our said father's letters patent made herein. We, as a mark of further favour to our beloved Edmund Hakelut, son

of the said Edmund, have granted to him the custody of the said town, cottages, and lands, with their appurtenances, after the decease of his said father Edmund, if he survives him, to hold for term of the said Edmund, son of Edmund's life in the same manner as the aforesaid Edmund, his father, now holds the said custody. In testimony of which, etc. Witness, the King, as above.

1338. Close Roll, 12 Edward III., p. 3, m. 32 (Cal. p. 543).

Oct. 18, Kennington. To the constable of Dynevor, or to him who supplies his place. Order to provide that castle with men and other necessaries according to the fees which he has received from the King for their custody, without delay, as the King sent him a previous order to do this, which he has not obeyed. The King has ordered the chamberlain of South Wales to cause the castle to be repaired where necessary, and victuals provided as aforesaid, and has ordered Gilbert Talebot, justice of South Wales, to survey that providing, and to cause the castle to be seized into the King's hands, and to punish the constable if he is remiss or negligent in the execution of the order, and the constable shall obey the justice and be attendant upon him in all things touching that castle. By the keeper & C.

Oct. 17, Kennington. Mandate in pursuance to Gilbert Talbot, justice of South Wales.

1339. Patent Roll, 13 Edward III., p. 1, m. 28 (Cal. p. 214).

Feb. 6, Kennington. Whereas the King by letters patent lately granted for life to Edmund Hakelut, and Edmund his son, the stewardship of Cantrefmawr in Wales, and afterwards resumed the same and granted it by other letters patent to Rees ap Griffith; in consideration of their good services and in recompense of the stewardship, he has pardoned the 10l. 11s. 7½d. due from them yearly at the Exchequer of Carmarthen for the

town and cottages of Dynevor and the demesne lands pertaining to the King's castle of Dynevor, which they hold for life of his grant. By P.S.

1340. Close Roll, 14 Edward III., p. 1, m. 17 (Cal. p. 403).

May 18, Westminster. To Thomas de Castro Goderici, chamberlain of South Wales. Order to pay to Edmund Hakelut the arrears of his wages for the custody of Dynevor castle, and to pay such wages henceforth, as on the 4th December in the 4th year of the reign the King committed that custody to him to hold for life, receiving such wages as he who previously held that custody.

1352–3. Ministers' Account, 1151, No. 3.

Castle and Town of Dynevor. For the town and castle of Dynevor, nothing, because it is granted to Edmund Hakelut, Kt., of the King's gift, to hold for term of his life without any rent, and taking for the custody of the castle there 51 marks, as is contained in the chamberlain's account of this year, and it usually rendered 101. 11s. 8d. before the said grant to him by our lord the King.

Fees of Ministers. In the fee of Edmund Hakelut, constable of the castle of Dynevor for term of life, 331. 6s 8d., as by indenture dated 30 March, 1353.

1352–9. Ministers' Account, 1158 3–9.

1158, No. 3, 1352–3.
1158, No. 4, 1353–4.
1158, No. 5, 1354–5.
1158, No. 6, 1355–6.
} Dynevor Castle and Town, Nothing, because the same arrented to Edmund Hakelut. (See extract of entry 1158/3 in Part II.).

1156, No. 7, 1356–7. Do. with the following note :—

'Respited to the Chamberlain of South Wales the 'sum of £10 to be paid to Edmund Hakelut, constable 'of Dynevor, to enable him to buy lead for covering

'large tower of the castle (according to the tenor of the 'King's letter of 6 July, 1353), which is not allowed at 'present because the said tower is not yet covered.'

1158, No. 8, 1357–8. } Dynevor castle and Town,
1153, No. 9, 1358–9. } Nothing, because in the hands of Edmund Hakelut.

1359–60. MINISTERS' ACCOUNT, 1221, No. 12.

Cost of the garrison of Dynevor. Paid to John de Ffelversham, warnester and constable of the castle, 3 Feb. (on death of Edmund Hakelut) to 14 August, 1360, at 4d. per day. 64s. 4d.

Do. to Roger Spynk, another warnester, for the same time, 64s. 4d. (cancelled because of insufficient warrant).

Do. to David ap Ieuan, janitor there for the same time, 1½d. per day.

1359–60. MINISTERS' ACCOUNT, 1221, No. 12.

Account of John de Wodhulle, chamberlain of South Wales, Michaelmas, 1359, to Michaelmas, 1360.

The castle and town of Dynevor. The profits received from the issues of the aforesaid castle, town, and lordship of Dynevor and Newton, now in the hands of our sovereign lord by the death of Edmund Hakelut, Kt., who died before the Purification of Holy Mary, 34 Edward III., are not answered for here, because the reeves* there account therefor separately, as appear in the ministers' accounts for this year. Sum, nothing.

* David ap Eignon, reeve of Dynevor renders 13l. 5s. 0d.
William ap David Lange, reeve of Newton near Dynevor . . . . . 8l. 7s. 4d.

1360. MINISTERS' ACCOUNT, 1221/13.

Contains a reference to a letter of the Black Prince, dated 5 August, 1360, directed to the Chamberlain

of South Wales, and notifying him of the appointment of John de Sharnesfeld to be constable of the castle of Dynevor.

1360. Ministers' Account, 1158, No. 10.

Dynevor. Account of David ap Eignon, reeve of Dynevor, from the feast of the Purification of Holy Mary, 1360 (before which feast Edmund Hakelut, Kt., who held it for term of his life, by the King's grant, died, and the said lordship, with the castle there, came into the hands of our lord the King) to Michaelmas next following.

Rents of Assise. The same answers for the 35s. 4d. received of the rents of divers bondmen (*nat'.*) falling within the time of account, to wit at Easter and Michaelmas, in equal sums, as appears by the extent made by John Wodhulle, which remains among the memoranda of accounts for this 34th year. Sum, 35s. 4d.

Sales of grain. The same answers for 42s. 8d., received for 4 quarters of wheat sold to divers persons, price per quarter, 10s. 8d. And for 48s. received for 4 quarters of wheat sold to divers persons, price per quarter, 12s. And of 38s., received for 3 quarters of wheat sold to divers persons, price per quarter, 12s. 8d. And for 21s. 4d., received for 8 quarters of oats sold to divers persons, price per quarter, 2s. 8d. And for 13s. 4d., received for 4 quarters of oats, sold to divers persons, price per quarter, 3s. 4d. And for 17s. 6d., received for 4 quarters, 3 bushels of oats, sold to divers persons, price per quarter, 4s. And for 2s. 8d., received for 2 bushels of wheat sold, price per bushel, 16d. And for 10s., received for 10 bushels of beans sold, price per bushel, 12d. Sum, 9l. 13s. 6d.

Sales of Meadows. The same answers for 24s. received for the King's meadow so sold this year. And for 4s. received for the meadow called 'Russhemede,' so sold

this year. And for 6s., received for the meadow called 'the meadow of Landeuayson,' so sold this year. And for 6s., received for the meadow called 'Manathelok Meadow,' so sold this year. Sum, 40s.

Sales of Underwood. The same answers for 50s., received for underwood in '*le helde and arles*,'[1] sold this year, whereof 12s. for 'arles.' Sum, 50s.

Issues of the Mill. The same answers for 8s. 10¾d., received for the issues of the water-mill there during the time of this account, by assessment of 13s. 4d., the yearly farm of the said mill so demised to Iorwerth Duy ap Eignon. Sum, 8s. 10¾d.

Issues of the Fishery. The same answers for 11s. 8d., received for 14 salmons coming from the fishery during the time of account, price per salmon, 10d. And for 13s 4d., received for the same fishery during the time of the account, by assessment of 20s. yearly. And no more for the fishery this year, because the greater profit falls between Michaelmas and Martinmas. Sum, 25s.

Court Perquisites. The same answers for 9s. 8d., received for the pleas and perquisites of courts during the time of account. And for 6d., received for the protection of Eignon ap Ieuan Treyn. And for 4d. received of Rees ap Gwilym for the protection of the said Rees. And for 12s. 6d. received for 30 prises of beer, issuing from a certain custom called Tolcester at Llandeilo Vawr during the time of account. Sum, 23s.

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[1] 'Arl' is a dialectal form of 'alder.' Dr. Joseph Wright mentions that it is used in the counties of Worcester, Salop, Hereford, Radnor, and Gloucester. To these, the county of Monmouth should also be added. It is generally pronounced 'orl,' and the plural form 'orles' often appears in place-names; e.g., Bettws Orles in Monmouthshire, which is simply an English equivalent for Wern y Bettws. In North Monmouth 'orl' or 'orles' is almost invariably used: 'alders' very rarely. 'When the orl's bud is as big as a fish's eye, then's the time to fish in the river Wye,' is a proverb quoted in a paper on the Alder Fly in the *Field* for 26 Sept., 1896. A 'gwely' or family holding called 'Wern,' in Llandyfeisant, is mentioned in the *Black Book of St. Davids*, p. 274. 'Le helde' may here mean the elder trees.—*D. Ll. T.*

Orchard. For the produce of the orchard, nothing this year on account of the dry weather. Sum, Nothing.

Sum Total of Receipts, 18l. 15s. 8¾d.

Cost of Houses. Of which he accounts in money paid for divers work done in the roofing of houses, the gathering of shingles, the carriage of timber from the river to the castle, the repairing of the sides with twigs, the mending of bridges, the mowing of the lord's meadows, the gathering of hay, and the stacking of hay, 28s., as appears by the tallies of works between the constable and the reeve. In money paid to Rees ap Gwilym for roofing the barn there (unroofed by the wind) as per agreement made with him, 10s. Sum, 38s.

Cost of the Mill. In money paid for 30 boards bought for the repair and mending of the mill, 3s. 9d. In 300 board-nails bought for the said mill, 18d. In money paid to Ieuan Coly, carpenter, for doing the same by contract, 8s. [Cancelled] because it ought to be repaired at Edmund's own expense.

Sum Total of Expenses, 38s. And he owes 16l. 17s. 8¾d. Of which he paid John Wodhulle, Chamberlain of South Wales, 65s. by one tally delivered on this account, and by cognisance of the said Chamberlain. And to the same Chamberlain 10l. by the hands of John Ffelmersham and cognisance of the said Chamberlain. And he owes 72s. 8¾d. For which he is debited in the Great Roll of Debtors for the 34th year.

Memorandum that the said town of Dynevor, (excepting the perquisites of the Courts of the bondmen and their works and customs) and the entire vill of Newton are let at farm to the men of the said town for £21 for this 35th year, and the aforesaid perquisites, works, and customs of the bondmen are worth in average years, 60s.

Issues of the Grange of Dynevor.

Wheat. The same answers for 11 quarters 2 bushels of wheat received from the produce of half the demesne lands so let to the tenants of Dynevor on the condition

of taking half the grain to the lord's use this year, together with the pasture adjoining the said castle, to wit, four acres in '*le hames*,'[1] parcel of 8 acres there, and the remaining 4 acres of the said 8 lay waste this year. Sum, 211 quarters 2 bushels. And are sold as below.[2]

Oats. The same answers for 16 quarters 3 bushels of oats received from the produce of the demesne lands let to the tenants of Dynevor in the same manner as above, to wit, the parcel of 4 acres of land called 'the outlands.' Sum, 16 quarters 3 bushels. And are sold as shown below.

Beans. The same answers for 10 bushels of beans received from the produce of the demesne lands let to the tenants of Dynevor in the same way as above. Sum, 10 bushels. And are sold as shown below.

Account of William ap David Lange, reeve of Newton, near Dynevor, from 2 Feb., 1360, to Michaelmas, 1360, which same town came into the hands of our lord the Prince from that date by the death of Edmund Hakeluyt, Kt., who held it for term of his life by the King's grant.

New Town. The same answers for 46s. received for the rents of 46 burgages so arrented for Easter and Michaelmas terms. And for 10s. 5d. received for the rents of the burgesses in gross at the same terms. And for 3s. 8d. received of divers protection [tenants] dwelling in the town. And for 30s. 10d. received for the pleas and perquisites of 9 hundred courts held during the time of account by the aforesaid reeve. And for £4 received for the Fair Tolls during the Feast of the Nativity of Holy Mary falling within the time of account.

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[1] Flat low lying pastures near a river. The Ham, which still survives as a place-name (e.g., near Llantwit Major) is the singular form. The Welsh equivalent would be Dôl or Y Ddôl; plural, Dolau.—*D. Ll. T.*

[2] 'Ut infra.' *Sic* in *MS.* The account referred to is given *supra*.

Sum Total of Receipts, 81. 10s. 11d. Of which he paid to John de Wodhulle, Chamberlain of South Wales, 81. 7s. 4d. by two tallies delivered on this account and the recognisance of the same Chamberlain. And he owes 3s. 7d. For which he answers in the Great Roll of Debtors for the 34th year.

3169. HARLEIAN ROLL, E. 7.

The Ordinance of the Council of our Lord the Prince made at London, Michaelmas, 1369, for the safe munition of his castles within his seignaries in the parts of Wales, Chester, and Cornwall.

1 constable at 12d. a day	9l. 2s.
6 archers, each one at 6d. a day	27l. 6s.
6 quarters of wheat, price	4l.
4 quarters of oats, price	26s. 8d.
Dynevor.	
2 pipes of honey, price	4l.
3 quarters of salt, price	24s.
8 quarters of coal, price	28s. 8d.
10 bows, price	20s.
20 sheafs (*garbs*), price	34s. 4d.

Sum, 50l. 18s. 8d.

1379. PATENT ROLL, 2 Edward II., p. 11., m. 38 (Cal. p. 317).

Feb. 2, Westminster. Inspeximus and confirmation in favour of Edmund de Bradeston, Kt., and Blanche, his wife, of letters patent of the King, when prince, dated Kermerdyn, 20 February, 51, Edward III., inspecting and confirming his father's letters patent, dated Kermer-

dyn, 6 November, 42 Edward III., being a grant to them for their lives of 100l. yearly from the issues of South Wales, and 40 marks yearly from those of the lordship and castle of Dynnevour. By P.S.

Vacated by surrender and cancelled, because the King granted to them for their lives, 40 marks yearly with an annuity of 80l. from the issues of co. Oxford, the said Blanche to receive the aforesaid 100l. yearly, for her life, from the issues of South Wales.

1384–5. Ministers' Account, 1221, No. 16.

Inventory of Victuals, Dead Store, and Arms in the castle of Dynevor at Michaelmas, 1385.

Victuals.—Wheat (8 quarters) ;[1] Beans (4 quarters[1]) ; Honey (3 pipes);[1] Salt (5 quarters);[1] Coal (23 quarters 2 bushels).[1]

Dead Store.—1 large cable ; a pair of hand-millstones ; 2 stones (petr') of rough canvas ; do. of fine (*subt'*) canvas ; 3 pieces of iron ; 6 steel coats (*garbs*) ; 1 standard with the royal arms ; 1 pick ; 1 crow ; 1 chalice, a pair of vestments ; a covering for the altar (*superaltare*) ; 5 chests ; 4 trows[2]; 1 stone of lead ; 1 mass-book (*missale*) 3 bolts ; 4 pairs of gloves (*manicular*).

1384–6. King's Arms. (Account of Adam, the King's Armourer.)

4 habergeons with 2 pairs of vambraces (i.e., armour for the arms).
4 helmets with adventals.
4 pairs of plate-gloves.
3 cross-bows.
3 girdles.
300 quarells.

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[1] According to the 'heaped' bushel of Carmarthen, and remaining since 1381.

[2] *MS.* 'trowys.' *Trow* a sort of boat used on the Tyne for salmon fishing (*sic* in Wright's *Dictionary of Archaic Words, s.n.*). Evidently these were a species of coracle for salmon fishing in the Towy.

1386. PATENT ROLL, 10 Richard II., p. 1, m. 33 (Cal. p. 206.)

August 7, Oxford. Inspeximus and confirmation of letters patent under the seal which the king uses in Wales, dated at Carmarthen, 30 September, 7 Richard II., being a demise to Margaret, late the wife of Rhys ap Gruffuth, Knight, the younger, of the fishery of the water of Tewy, from its source to the end of the King's fishery, belonging to the castle of Dynebour, during the minority of the heir of the said Rhys at the yearly rent of 20s., at the Exchequer of Kermerdyn, by the hands of the King's bedel of Manordeilo. For 1 mark paid in the hanaper.

1388. PATENT ROLL, 12 Richard II., p. 2, m. 30.

For Richard Manardyn. The King to all to whom, etc. Greeting. Know ye that we, of our especial grace, have granted to our beloved esquire Richard Manardyn, the offices of constable and janitor of our castle of Dynevor in Wales; to have for term of his life together with fees, wages, and everything else pertaining to the said offices. In testimony of which, etc. Witness, the King, at his castle of Windsor, 1 December (1388). By writ of Privy Seal.

1389. PATENT ROLL, 12 Richard II., p. 11, m. 3 (Cal. p. 47.)[1]

June 3, Westminster. Pardon to Thomas Fort of Llanstephan, for his illicit safe conduct to John de Ispannia, and showing him the secrets of all the castles and fortalices of South Wales, among others, the castle of Dynevor.

1392. PATENT ROLL, 15 Richard II., p. 2, m. 8.

For the burgesses of the town of Newetone in South Wales. The King to all to whom, etc. Greeting. Know ye that we, of our especial grace, and with the assent of our

[1] See Carreg Cennen, *MS.*, s.a.c.

Council, and in consideration of the great losses and oppressions that our beloved and liege burgesses of our town of Newetone in South Wales have often, before this time, sustained, through the malice of the Welsh of those parts, have granted for ourselves and our heirs, so far as in us lies, to the same burgesses and their successors, as well in aid and relief of our aforesaid town as for the profit, peace, and quietness of the burgesses of the said town, that they, their heirs and successors shall not be convicted as adjudged in the Counties of Cardigan and Carmarthen, nor in sessions or other courts, by any Welshmen in any appeals or indictments of felonies, rights, injuries, trespasses, crimes, or demands brought or to be brought against them, nor in any personal actions within the Counties of Cardigan and Carmarthen aforesaid, or elsewhere in the said districts, but by English burgesses and English indeed, in the same manner as we have granted to the burgesses of our towns of Carmarthen and Drysllwyn by our letters patent under the Great Seal, as is more fully contained in the same letters. In testimony of which, etc. Witness, the King, at Westminster, 13 May [1392]. By writ of Privy Seal.

1394. PATENT ROLL, 18 Richard II., p. 1, m. 19 (Cal. p. 488.)

July 27, Westminster. Grant, for their lives in survivorship, to Andrew Hage, Knt., and Blanche, his wife, late the wife of Edmund de Bradeston, Knight, of 40 marks a year, together with an annuity of 40l. from the issues of the county of Oxford, in lieu of the like sums, the first granted to her only from the castle and lordship of Dyneveux by the Kings' father's letters patent, which the King confirmed (Calendar, 1377–81, p. 317), and the second by the King's letters patent, upon their marriage, to them both in survivorship, at the Exchequer, or until further order: on their surrender of the last named letters patent (p. 36). Further grant to the said Blanche,

for life, that she have the annuity of £100 from the issues of South Wales, as also granted to her by the King's father in the aforesaid letters patent. By P.S.

1394. PATENT ROLL, 18 Richard II., p. 1, m. 9.

Confirmation. The King to all to whom, etc. Greeting. We have inspected the letters patent of our most beloved lord and father, late Prince of Aquitaine and Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester, in these words. Edward, first born son of our illustrious King of England, Prince of Aquitaine and Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester, to all to whom these present letters shall come. Greeting. Know ye that we, of our especial grace, and for a fine of ten marks, have granted to our beloved and faithful men and English people living in our town of Newton in South Wales, that the aforesaid town of Newton henceforth shall be a free borough, and that all Englishmen having lands and tenements on the day of executing these presents in the same town, and their heirs and successors shall henceforth become and be free burgesses entirely quit throughout all our lands and powers, of toll, passage, panage, pontage, picage, and all customs whatsoever. And that they shall have a gild merchant with house of all Englishmen residing in the same town. And that they, their heirs and successors, Englishmen there, shall have two fairs yearly, to wit, one in the Eve, day, and Morrow of the Nativity of Holy Mary, and the other on the Eve, day, and Morrow of St. Luke, the Evangelist, and a weekly market on Wednesday, the tolls, customs, and all profits and advantages whatsoever coming from the same fairs and market being fully and entirely reserved unto us. And that, of their own election, they shall choose and have English bailiffs, taking for the said office yearly the fee that other bailiffs before the date of these presents reasonably received. Wherefore we will, &c. In testimony of which we have caused these our

letters to be made patent, sealed with the seal of our Chancery of Carmarthen. Dated at Carmarthen, 1 June, 1363. And we, the aforesaid letters and all, and singular their contents for us and our heirs, so far as in us lies, have granted and confirmed to the burgesses, their heirs and successors, as the aforesaid letters reasonably testify, and as the same burgesses were reasonably accustomed to use and enjoy the aforesaid liberties and quittances. In testimony of which, etc. Witness, the King, at Haverford, 24 September. For 40 shillings paid into the hanaper.

1394–5. Ministers' Account, 1165, No. 5.

Accounts of divers ministers of Carmarthenshire from Michaelmas, 1394, to Michaelmas, 1395.

New Town. Account of John Nicolas, reeve of New Town, near Dynevour, from Michaelmas, 1394, to Michaelmas, 1395, for one whole year.

Receipts. He answers for 46s. received, the rent of 46 burgages so arrented for Easter and Michelmas terms falling within the time of this account. And for 15s. 4d. received of the burgesses '*de vento*' in the same town at the terms aforesaid falling within the time of this account. And for 16d. received of 4 men put under the protection of the same town for the time of account. And for 43s. 1d. the pleas and perquisites of 18 hundred courts held for the time of this account by the said reeve. And for 22s. 6d. the tolls of the fairs there during the feasts of St. Luke, the Evangelist, and the Nativity of Holy Mary within the time of this account.

Sum Total of Receipts, 6l. 8s. 3d. Of which he paid to William Asshe, Chamberlain of South Wales, of the issues of his office, 50s. by one indenture delivered on this account. And to the same William Asshe, on account, 6s. 8d., by the recognisance of the same Chamberlain. And he owes 71s. 7d.

Dynevor. Account of William ap Ieuan ap Eynon, reeve of Dynevour from Michaelmas, 1394. to Michaelmas, 1395.

Rents of Assise. He answers for 41s. 3d., the rent of assise there payable at Easter and Michaelmas terms, to wit for the said two terms within the time of this account, etc. Sum, 41s. 3d.

Farms of the demesne lands and gardens there. And for 4l. 18s. 4d. the price of 50 bushels of wheat, price per bushel, 14d., and 120 bushels of oats, price per bushel 4d., coming from the farm of the demesne lands and pastures of Dynevor, so demised to the tenants there this year, by Geoffrey Bluet, under-chamberlain. And for 3s. 4d., the farm of the garden there so arrented this year. Sum, 101s. 8d.

Sales of Meadow. And for 20s. for the new meadow, with adjoining pasture so sold during the time of account. And for 6s. 8d. for a certain meadow there called '*Hweirlotboll*,'[1] otherwise called '*manathelok*,' so sold during the same time. And for 3s. 4d. for a certain meadow called in Welsh, *ynesvays*, in English, *kyngesmede*, so sold this year, and used to be let for 24s. yearly, but now is much destroyed by the violent (*vehement*) river, as the reeve says on oath. For any profit coming from the meadows called *landevayson* and *Russhmede* during the time of account, not answered here because let at farm with the demesne lands there for which farm he answers above. Sum, 30s.

Sale of Wood. For any profit coming from wood there this year, he does not answer because no wood was sold there. Sum, nothing.

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[1] Probably for 'Gweirglodd-bell,' the distant meadow, or 'Gweirglodd-y-pwll, the Meadow of the Pool. In many place-names, 'Gweirglodd' is reduced to 'Werlod' or 'Wrlod.' 'Manathelok' is for 'Monachlog,' a Monastery. 'Ynesvays,' in Modern Welsh 'Ynys-faes,' means the 'Island Field.' The places referred to await identification. —*D. Ll. T.*

Mill. Nor does he answer for any profit coming from the water-mill there this year, because the same mill was destroyed and demolished in the time of Blanche de Bradestone, as the said reeve says on oath, and was usually arrented for 13s. 4d. Sum, nothing.

Issues of the Fishery. But he answers for 5s. 4d., the issues and profits of the lord's fishery there in the river Towy during the time of account ; and it usually realised 20s. per annum. Sum, 5s. 4d.

Court Perquisites with Prise of Beer. And for 4s. the pleas and perquisites of Courts held there during the time of this account, as is contained in the Roll of the said Courts delivered on this account. And for 46s. the prise of beer, from a certain custom called Tolcester taken at Llandeilo Vawr during the time of this account, to wit, for every brewing 7 gallons. Sum, 50s.

Sum Total of Receipts, 11l. 8s. 3d. Of which he paid to William Asshe, Chamberlain of South Wales of the issues by the hand of the accountant, 106s. 8d., by one indenture on this account delivered. And 4d. allowed him for parchment bought for the Roll of the Courts there this year. And to the same 2s. 6d. paid for the carriage of thirty loads of stone-tiles for repairing the castle of Dynevor. And he owes 108s. 9d.

Of which on Howell ap Iorwerth the value of grain from the farm of the demesne lands this year, 4l. 18s. 4d.; and on the said Willym, the accountant, 20s. 5d.

1395–6. Ministers' Account, 1165, No. 6.

Accounts of divers ministers of Carmarthenshire, Michaelmas, 1395, to Michaelmas, 1396.

New Town.[1] Account of Phillip ap David troyn, reeve of New Town near Dynevor, from Michaelmas, 1395, to Michaelmas, 1396, for one whole year.

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[1] *Cf.* 1165, No. 5, p. 219.

The same answers for (i.) 46s. received, etc, (as in account 1165/5 above) ; (ii.), 18s. of burgesses in gross ; (iii.), 2s of 6 ' protection ' tenants ; (iv), 35s. 8d., the pleas and perquisites of 17 hundred courts held there during the time of this account by the said reeve. (v.) 16s. 8d., the tolls of Fairs there, &c. Sum of Receipts, 118s. 4d.. Which he owes.

And 71s. 7d. arrears of the account of John Nicholas reeve there for the year last past. Added Sum of Debt, 9l. 9s. 11d. Paid to W. Asshe, Chamberlain, 109s. 11d. Allowed 12d. to the reeve in respect of his office. Also *do.* to John Nicholas for last year ; and 4d. for parchment bought for the Roll of the Courts there this year. And 107s. 7d. are owing. To wit: John Nicholas—70s. 7d. Philip ap David—37s.

Dynevor. Account of Howel ap Iorwerth, reeve of Dynevor, Michaelmas, 1395, to Michaelmas, 1396.

Rents of Assise. Sum, 41s. 3d. (*Cf.* Acc., 1165/5.)

Farms of the demesne lands and gardens there. And for 115s. the price of 50 bushels of corn, price per bushel, 18d., and 120 bushels of oats, price per bushel 4d., coming from the farm of the demesne lands and pastures of Dynevor, so demised to the tenants there for this year by Geoffrey Bluet, under-chamberlain.[1] And for 14d. the profits of the lord's garden there during the time of this account, which very garden was usually arrented at 40d. yearly, and no more here because its enclosure was broken by divers tenants of the same lordship, and is answered for to the King in the sum of the Courts this year. 2s. 9d., the divers amercements of the said tenants for this cause. Sum, 106s. 2d.

Sales of Meadow. Sum, 30s. 4d.[1]

Sales of Wood. Nothing.

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[1] *Cf.* 1165, No. 5, for details. 4d. increment because ' hweirlotboll " 7s. here.

Mill. Nothing.

Issues of Fishery. Sum, 5s. 4d.

Court Perquisites with Prise of Beer. And for 18s. 3d., the pleas and perquisites of Courts held there during the time of this account, as is contained in a roll of the same courts delivered on this account. And for 36s. 8d. the prise of beer received from a certain custom called Tolcester, at Llandilo Vawr, during the time of this account, forsooth, for every brewing 7 gallons. Sum, 54s. 11d.

Sum of Receipts, 12l. 8s. Added sum of Debt., 18l. 6s. 9d. Paid, 20s. 5d. Allowed 12d. and 4d. (see 1165/5). And he owes 9l. 19s. 6½d.

1399. Patent Roll, 1 Henry IV., m. 34 (Cal. p. 49).

Nov. 3, Westminster. Grant for life to the King's esquire, John Havard, of the office of constable of the castle of Dynevor, co. Carmarthen, with the due fees, with the demesne lands pertaining to the castle in case other constables have had them as pertaining to the office. By P.S.

1399. Patent Roll, 1 Henry IV., pt. 3, m. 3 (Cal. p. 120.)

Nov. 14, Westminster. Inspeximus and confirmation to William Walshale of letters patent dated 28 June, 21 Richard II., (1397), granting to him for life the office of constable of the King's castle of Dynevoure, co. Kermerdyn ; and grant to him of all arrears of fees or wages. By King, and for 20s. paid in the hanaper.

1399. Ministers' Account, 1222, No. 9.

Dynevor. And he is charged on account for 34s. 10d., the issues and profits of the castle, town, and lordship of Dynevor, and of Newton thereto annexed, which profits are extended at 18l. 3s. 8d. yearly, besides the profit of the

wood there, as is contained in the ministers' account there for the 20th year of the reign of Richard, late King of England, to wit from Michaelmas 23 of the late King, up to 3 November in the 1st year of King Henry IV. for five weeks, according to the rate of the aforesaid *valor* for the said time before the present King by his letters patent dated the said 3rd November in the first year which our now lord the Prince by his letters patent enrolled in the said first year in the Exchequer of Carmarthen, ratified, confirmed, and granted to the said John Havard the office of constable of the castle, to have for term of the life of the said John with the wages and fees duly pertaining to the same office, together with the demesne lands and tenements pertaining to the said castle in the same manner as others who were before constables of the said castle had the said lands and tenements as appurtenant to the aforesaid office, and afterwards to wit on 20 May in the 2nd year, the said lord the Prince by his letters patent enrolled in the above Exchequer in the said second year, granted the aforesaid office to the said John, to have for the term of his life, with the wages and profits belonging to the said office in the same manner as William Walshale had the office, notwithstanding any grant or confirmation before made thereof to any other, which William had for term of his life, the custody of the aforesaid castle with the profits belonging to the King within the town aforesaid, and the town of Dynevor, without paying any rent therefor, as is contained in the Chamberlain's account of South Wales for 23 Richard II., and other accounts for divers preceding years. Sum, 34s. 10d.

[*To be continued in Vol. II.*]

Pembrokeshire Parsons.

By FRANCIS GREEN and T. W. BARKER.

INTRODUCTION.

To collect and arrange the names of the incumbents of a single county does not at first sight appear a very arduous task, and in dioceses where the episcopal registers are complete and have been properly entered up, this view would be quite correct, but unfortunately in the case of St. Davids, there are not only pages missing in the Registers, but also intervals for which there are no records, and some of the pages have no dates, so that it is impossible to ascertain the year to which such entries refer. Under these circumstances it has been necessary to consult other records, and this has naturally added considerably to the labour of compilation. With the object of making *Pembrokeshire Parsons* a handy work of reference, a uniform system has, so far as possible, been adopted throughout. All the parishes are arranged alphabetically. Alongside of the name of the parish is given, when known, the name of the Saint to which the parish church, chapel, or chantry is dedicated. Then follows general information relating to the benefice, including extracts from the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, *Bacon's Liber Regis*, and The *Taxation of Pope Nicholas*. The list of Rectors with notes is then inserted, and where there is a vicarage as well as a rectory, the list of Vicars is appended also followed by notes on the different incumbents.

In several instances it has been impossible to distinguish whether certain of the holders of a benefice in Pre-Reformation times were rectors or vicars, especially

in connection with churches appropriated to religious houses. From the different records examined by the authors, it would appear that, with perhaps the exception of a few chapels, almost every benefice was a rectory as well as a vicarage. Evidence of this is afforded at a much later date. Thus among the records of the Cathedral of St. Davids, there is a lease of the rectory or parsonage of Mathry to a layman, who had to provide a stipend for a vicar to perform divine service in the church there. Mathry is now a vicarage, and there is no doubt that the rector of Mathry was the holder of the Golden Prebend, as the Prebend of Mathry is called.

There are many other instances of this kind. In this connection it is interesting to note that all the canons of St. Davids—and that title in those days also included the prebendaries—had similar rights and authority in their prebendal lordships to those enjoyed by the lord of a manor; that is to say, they were granted in 1392 by Bishop John Gilbert the right of wreck, &c., and power to hold free courts with the same jurisdiction in regard to all pleas, whether in respect of person or property, as the bishop or his predecessor, Adam Houghton, had in his Courts by the grant of King Richard.—*Stat. Bishop John Gilbert.* But although the prebendaries and canons were the rectors, it did not follow that they had the right of presentation to the vicarages; indeed in most of such cases the bishop seems to have reserved to himself the right of presentation to the vicarages.

In the case of churches appropriated to religious houses, such houses as a rule owned the right of presentation, and there seems every reason to believe that sometimes the prior retained the rectorship, and at other times appointed rectors, lay or otherwise, who in turn presented to the vicarages or curacies of such churches. Again, when the king seized the possessions of the religious houses, such as Pembroke Priory, Pill Priory, &c., as he invariably did when war broke out between England and France, on the ground that they were cells of foreign

abbeys, he, on a vacancy occurring in any benefice appropriated to such houses, presented to such livings. There are frequent entries of such presentations in the *Patent Rolls*, but it is in many cases impossible to ascertain whether such presentations were to the rectory or to the vicarage.

For the convenience of readers and to avoid confusion, the New Style of the year has been adopted throughout this work. Where no authority is mentioned, the information is obtained from the *Episcopal Register* or the *Diocese Book* of St. Davids.

All words, letters, and figures placed within square brackets, have been supplied by the authors, either as explanatory matter, or as the most probable reading of illegible or missing words or figures in the documents from which the information is obtained.

When the date of the year only is given in the lists of incumbents, it indicates that the exact date of the institution is unknown, but that the incumbent in question held the living in the year mentioned.

With the view of saving space, all wills which are now to be found at the Carmarthen Probate Court, are said to have been proved at Carmarthen, but of course, wills prior to 1857 were proved at the different archdeaconry courts. In like manner wills proved in the Principal Probate Court of Canterbury, which are now lodged at Somerset House, are stated to have been proved in London.

To meet the wishes of some members of the Historical Society of West Wales, particulars of the different religious houses in Pembrokeshire, with lists of their abbots and priors, and also the lay officials of St. Davids Cathedral have been added.

In conclusion we must express our thanks for the kind assistance we have received from many of our friends, among whom we must especially mention, Dr. Henry Owen, of Poyston, and Mr. E. Laws, of Tenby. We are also indebted to Mr. Howell Howells, of Carmarthen, who

assisted in extracting the names of incumbents for a considerable period, from the registers at the Diocesan Registry at Carmarthen.

The authorities quoted, with their abridged titles, and also the contractions of words used in the text and notes are given below :—

Alumn. Oxon. . . . . . *Alumni Oxonienses*, by Joseph Foster.
Annal. Camb. . . . . . *Annales Cambriæ*, Rolls Edition.
Anselm's Confirm. Charter. *Bishop Anselm's Confirmatory Charter. Archæologia Cambrensis*, Ser. V. Vol. XIV. p. 99.
Arch. Camb. . . . . . *Archæologia Cambrensis.*
Card. . . . . Cardigan Town.
Cards. . . . . Cardiganshire.
Carm. . . . . Carmarthen Town.
Carms. . . . . Carmarthenshire.
Chapter Acts . . . . . *Chapter Acts of St. David's Cathedral.*
Chapter Acts Book . . . . *Chapter Acts Book* in the Diocesan Registry.
Close Rolls . . . . . *Calendar of the Close Rolls*, published by the Record Office.
Collect. Menev. . . . . . *Collectanea et Statuta Menevensia*, a *MS.* in the Cathedral Library, written by Henry Thomas Payne, Canon Resident of St. Davids.
Compound. Papers. . . . *Calendar of Papers relating to the composition of fines inflicted on Royalists by the Commonwealth*, published by the Record Office.
Dug. Monas. . . . . . *Dugdale's Monasticon Anglicanum*, with additions by Caley, Ellis, and Bandinel.
Epis. Reg. . . . . . *Episcopal Registers* of St. Davids.
Fenton's Pems. . . . . . *Fenton's History of Pembrokeshire.*
Gents. Mag. . . . . . *Gentleman's Magazine.*
Gerald the Welshman . . *Gerald the Welshman* by Dr. Henry Owen, of Poyston.
Girald. Camb. . . . . . *Giraldus Cambrensis;* Itinerary through Wales
Hist. St. Dav. . . . . . *History and Antiquities of St. Davids*, by Jones & Freeman.
Lewis Dwnn. . . . . . *Lewis Dwnn's Heraldic Visitations of Wales*, Vol. I.
Liber Institut.. . . . . *Liber Institutionum*, in the Record Office.
Menev. Sac. . . . . . *Menevia Sacra*, a *MS.* in the Library of St. Davids Cathedral, written by Archdeacon Yardley.
Owen's Pem. . . . . . *Owen's Pembrokeshire*, being the MSS. of George Owen, Lord of Kemes, edited by Dr. Henry Owen of Poyston.
Papal Reg. . . . . . *Calendar of the Papal Registers*, published by the Record Office.

Paroch. Wall.	*Parochiale Wallicana, Y Cymmrodor*, Vol. XXII. p. 26.
Pat. Rolls.	*Calendar of the Patent Rolls*, published by the Record Office.
Pem.	Pembroke Town.
Pems.	Pembrokeshire.
Report on Plural.	*Report of the Commission on Pluralities* in 1835.
Stat. Menev.	*Statutes of St. Davids Cathedral*, in the Cathedral Library.
State Papers	*Calendar of Domestic State Papers*, published by the Record Office.
Taxatio	*Taxatio Ecclesiastica Angliæ & Walliæ* [*circa* 1291] *auctoritate Papæ Nicholai IV.*, published by the Record Commission.
Valor Eccl.	*Valor Ecclesiasticus*, temp. Hen. VIII. (1535–6) published by the Record Commission.
Walker's Suff. Clergy	*Walker's* (*John*) *Sufferings of the Clergy sequestered during the Great Rebellion*, published in 1714.
Watson's Subscrip.	*Bishop Watson's Register* of the Clergy who subscribed to the King's Supremacy, &c. Yardley's *Menevia Sacra.*
Whethamstede	*Whethamstede's* (*John*) *Chronicle*, Rolls Edit.

Ambleston. *St. Mary.*

This benefice is a vicarage, formerly in the presentation of the prior of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, to whom it was granted by Wizo and Walter his son, and Walter son of Walter, which grant was afterwards confirmed by Peter de Leia, Bishop of St. Davids, who succeeded to the see in 1176. Wizo was a Fleming, and built and owned Wiston Castle in Pembrokeshire.—*Anselm's Confirm. Charter.*

Amleston Vicaria :—Ecclesia ibidem unde Johannes Yeim's vicarius ex collacione Preceptoris de Slebeche tenet ibidem vicariam habens terciam partem fructus et emolimentorum dicte ecclesie que valent communibus annis iiij^{li}. Inde solut' in visitacione ordinaria quolibet tercio anno viij^{d}. Et remanet clare 79s. 4d. Inde decima 7s. 11¼d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under heading 'Livings Discharged : '—Ambleston alias Amleston V. (St. Mary). Ordinario quolibet tertio anno 8d. Habet terc. part. fruct. commun. ann. The Prince of Wales. Preceptor de Slebeche olim Propr. Clear yearly value £7, £30. King's Books, £3 19s. 4½d. —*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

The grant of Ambleston by Wizo, his son, and grandson, to the Knights of St. John, mentioned above, comprised all the churches and chapels in their fee of Dungleddy, and among them were the chapels of Rinaston and Woodstock, in the parish of Ambleston. The former is described as 'Cappella de Villa Reineri.'—*Anselm's Confirm. Charter.*

'There is a chapel of ease called Rinnaston distant from the parish church about a mile serv^{d} by the Vicar.' —*Diocese Book of St. Davids* for 1715.

The chapel of Rinaston was in ruins in 1904; only portions of the main walls then remained, and one of the walls was merely held together by the roots of a good-sized tree which had grown on the masonry. The chapel was a small edifice, and was situated at the northern end of the farm-yard of Rinaston Farm; it consisted of a nave and chancel. Within the nave is a tomb with an inscription to the memory of David Morse of Reynaston, who died on 30 July, 1785, aged 67, and his wife Martha, who died on 11 Jan., 1789, aged 64. From this it would appear that the chapel was probably abandoned at the end of the 18th century.

On 30 June, 1906, a faculty was granted for the restoration of Ambleston Church.

Vicars.

1408.	David Kellan.
1409. Jan. 15.	Lewis David[1] vice David Kellan, resigned.
1490. Jun. 15.	John Glover.[2]
1534.	John David.[3]
1535–6.	John Yeims.[4]
1554. Dec. 19.	Peter Lyde.[5]
1633. Nov. 16.	David Williams.[6]
1675. Dec. 26.	David Rice,[7] vice David Williams, deceased.
1716. Aug. 23.	Samuel Phillips,[8] vice David Rice, deceased.
1730. Jan. 3.	Thomas Phillips,[9] vice [Samuel] Phillips, deceased.
1749. Aug. 17.	David Morris,[10] vice Thomas Phillips, deceased.
1764. Nov. 19.	James Evans,[8] vice David Morris, deceased.
1782. Jul. 31.	Morgan Evans,[8] vice James Evans, deceased.

1822. May 2. David Hughes Saunders,[8] vice Morgan Evans, deceased.
1824. Mar. 11. John Pugh[11] vice David Hughes Saunders, deceased.
1866. Feb. 23. Peter Phelps,[12] vice John Pugh, deceased.
1903. May 23. Thomas Jones,[12] vice Peter Phelps,[13] deceased.

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[1] Presented by Walter Grendon, Prior of St. John de Jerusalem.
[2] Presented by the Bishop, patron for this turn.
[3] He signed the abjuration of the papal authority in 1534.—*State Papers.*
[4] Presented by the Preceptor of Slebech.—*Valor Eccl.*
[5] Presented by Julia Barlo, widow of Roger Barlo, of Slebech.
[6] Presented by the King; value of living, £3 19s. 4d.—*Liber Institut.* David Williams was turned out of his benefice on a charge of drunkeness by the Commissioners for Propagation.—*Walker's Suff. Clergy.* His will, dated 18 Jan., 1667, was proved on the 30th Sept., 1675, at Carmarthen. He matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 19 June, 1610, aged 16; B.A. 27 Jan., 1614.—*Alumn. Oxon.*
[7] Presented by the King.—*Liber Institut.* Instituted 16 Dec., 1675. —*Visitation Book*; on Dec. 26 according to the *Episcopal Act Book.*
[8] Presented by the King.
[9] On 19 Nov., 1729, the Bishop sequestered the tithes, &c., of the parish on account of the death of the last incumbent.
[10] Presented by the King. David Morris also held the rectory of Castlebigh, to which he was instituted on the same date.
[11] Presented by the King. He also held the rectory of Castlebigh.—*Report on Plural.*
[12] Presented by the Lord Chancellor.
[13] Peter Phelps died on 11 Feb., 1903.

Amroth. *St. Elidyr.*

This church was granted to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem about the year 1150, by William Horrizon, by the permission of William de Narberth. The grant included the church of 'Amtrud' [Amroth] with 50 acres of sanctuary land and two carucates of land.—*Anselm's Confirm. Charter.*

Amreth Vicaria.—Vicaria ex collatione preceptoris de Slebeche unde Ricus Kikert est vicarius. Et valet gleba

hujus vicarie per annum iiij^{li}. Inde sol' archidiacono pro sinodalibus et procurationibus quolibet anno xviij^{d}. Et remanet clare 78s. 6d. Inde decima 7s. 9d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under heading 'Livings Discharged:'—Amroth V. (St. Elider or Eliere). Archidiac. quolibet anno 1s. 6d. Val. in gleb. &c. Praeceptor Slebech Propr., Richard Fowley, 1741. John Poyer, Esq., 1782. Clear yearly value, £9. King's Books, £3 18s. 6½d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 25 Jan., 1899, a faculty was granted for the restoration of the parish church, and on 8 March, 1902, a faculty was granted for the removal of a cottage belonging to the benefice.

Vicars.

1332.	Philip de Crickhowel.[1]
1332.	Nicholas Walwayn.
1535–6.	Rice Kikert.[2]
1622. Jan. 17.	Edward Phillipps.[3]
1690. Nov. 4.	Ludovic Goz.[4]
1698. Oct. 4.	Howell Williams.[5]
1741. Apr. 18.	Thomas Williams,[6] vice Howell Williams, deceased.
1782. Oct. 1.	Benjamin Twyning,[7] vice Thomas Williams, deceased.
1807. May 19.	John Evans,[8] vice Benjamin Twyning, deceased.
1825. Feb. 15.	William Harries,[9] vice John Evans, deceased.
1847. Sep. 17.	Richard Lewis, M.A.,[10] vice William Harries, deceased.
1851. May 21.	William Davies Phillips,[11] vice Richard Lewis, resigned.
1886. Jul. 16.	Thomas David, B.A.,[12] vice William Davies Phillips, deceased.
1891. Oct. 2.	James Evans Jones, B.A.,[12] vice Thomas David instituted to Llanddewi Velfrey.

1905. Oct. 16. William Francis Davies, B.A., vice James Evans Jones instituted to Llangan, Carm.[13]

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[1] Philip de Crickhowel on 7 May, 1332, exchanged the church of Erber [?Amroth] with Nicholas Walwayn for the church of Suth Tauton in the Diocese of Exeter.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[2] Presented by the Preceptor of Slebech.—*Valor Eccl.*

[3] Presented by Lady Rabseia Morgan, widow; value £3 18s. 6d. —*Liber Institut.*

[4] Presented by the Bishop.—*Liber Institut.* Lewis Goz subscribed to the King's supremacy on 4 Nov., 1690.—*Watson's Subscrip.*

[5] Presented by the Bishop.—*Liber Institut.* He subscribed to the King's supremacy 4 Oct., 1698.—*Watson's Subscrip.* He held also the living of Loveston.

[6] Presented by Richard Fowley of Merixton, Gent.

[7] Presented by John Poyer of Grove, Narberth, Esq.

[8] Presented by Anne Callen, widow.

[9] Presented by Charles Callen of Merixton, Pems. William Harries also held the perpetual curacy of Llanstinan.—*Report on Plural.*

[10] Presented by Charles Poyer Callen, Underdown, Pems., Esq.

[11] Presented by the Bishop on account of a lapse. William Davies Phillips died 21 May, 1886.

[12] Presented by the Bishop of Llandaff (Richard Lewis, D.D.) in his individual right.

[13] Presented by Arthur Griffith Poyer Lewis, of Henllan, Pems., Esq.

Angle. *St. Mary.*

This benefice was formerly a rectory as well as a vicarage. The rectory was vested in the Priory of Pembroke, which was a cell to the Benedictine Abbey of St. Martin at Sayes in Normandy. In consequence of this, Pembroke Priory, during the wars between England and France, was constantly being seized by the King of England. Prior to 1461 the priory was taken into the king's hands, who granted it on 22 Dec., 1461, to the Abbey of St. Albans.—*Pat. Rolls.*

The church of Angle was assessed in 1291 at £8, the tenths payable to the King being 16s.—*Taxatio.*

Ecclesia de Angulo :—Ecclesia parrochialis ibidem ex collatione abbatis Sancti Albani unde Willielmus Benett est inde rector. Et habet ibidem rectoriam et glebam fructus et emolimenta ad rectoriam spectan' que valent

communibus annis xij^{li}. Unde sol' in quadam pensione priori de Pembr' annuatim xxiij^{s} iiij^{d}. Et pro visitatione ordinaria quolibet tercio anno xiij^{d}. Et in procuracionibus et sinodalibus archidiaconi quolibet anno v^{s} ix^{d}. Et remanet clare £10 9s. 10d. Inde decima 21s.—*Valor Eccl.*

Vicaria de Angulo :—Ecclesia vel vicaria ibidem ex collacione episcopi Menevensis unde Willielmus Yevans est vicarius et habet ibidem unam mansionem. Et valet in toto pro parte dicti vicarii per annum iiij^{li}. Inde sol' pro procuracione quolibet anno xij^{d}. Et remanet clare 79s. Inde decima 7s. 11d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading ' Livings remaining in Charge ' :—Angulo alias Angle alias Nangle R. (St. Mary). Pens. Pri. Pembr. £1 3s. 4d. Vis. Ordinari. quolibet tertio anno 1s. 1d. Archidiac. quolibet anno 5s. 9d. Abb. St. Albani olim Patr. The Prince of Wales. King's Books, £10 10s. 0d., £100. Yearly tenths, £1 1s. 0d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

Under the heading ' Livings Discharged ' :—Angulo alias Angle V. (St. Mary). Prox. quolibet anno 1s. Mans. cum part. decim. Rector Propr. Bishop of St. St. Davids. Clear yearly value, £26. King's Books, £3 19s. 2d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

' There is a ruinated chapel in which no divine service is performed, called St. Marys, within half a mile of the parish church ; a ruinated almshouse and £30 left by the will of Griffith Dawes Esq. of Barneston [Bangeston] near 40 years since, but no part thereof is yet paid by his administrators towards the repair thereof.'—*Diocese Book* for 1715. The site of this chapel is at Chapel Bay.

On 10 Sept., 1853, the parish schoolroom of Angle was licenced for divine service during the restoration of the church.

On 5 Aug., 1886, the vicarage of Angle was merged in the rectory by an Order in Council, whereby the sinecure rectory was suppressed as from 10 April, 1885.

Browne Willis in his list of churches (see *Paroch. Wall.*) mentions a chantry dedicated to St. George as being dependent on Angle Church. This chantry is very probably the 'neat little building,' described by Fenton as being in the north east corner of the cemetery at Angle, and built over a vault.

Rectors.

[1200].	Gerald de Barri.[1]
1325. Mar. 9.	Thomas de Cotyngham.[2]
1325. Mar. 21.	Howell ap Gryffith.[2]
1383.	William de Faryngton.[3]
1383. Jul. 18.	William Wright,[3] vice William de Faryngton.
1383. Sep. 29.	John Wayte.[4]
1405. Mar. 21.	John Ufford.[4]
1428.	Henry Welles, B.C.L.[5]
1446. Dec. 20.	Res Philip, Bach.Decrees.[6]
1472. Apr. 17.	Alexander Kyng.[6]
1486. Mar. 17.	Robert Smyth,[7] vice Alexander Kyng, deceased.
1535–6.	William Benett.[8]
1554.	John Griffith.
1580.	Richard Meredith.[9]
1591. Dec. 22.	John Farrar, M.A.[10]
1604.	Griffith Vaughan.[11]
1621. Dec. 21.	Paul de la Ravier.[10]
1622. Apr. 20.	Francis White.[10]
1638. Aug. 11.	John Ganry de la Champnolle.[10]
1684. Jun. 15.	Joseph Wilkers.[10]
1602. Mar. 18.	John Shores.[12]
1714. Mar. 5.	Christopher Baines, M.A.,[13] vice John Shore, deceased.
1719. Mar. 4.	Robert Eyre, M.A.,[14] vice Christopher Baynes, deceased.
1775. Jun. 9.	Thomas Mills Hoare, M.A.,[14] vice Robert Eyre, deceased.

1783. May 23. Thomas Birt,[14] vice Thomas Mills Hoare, deceased.

1815. Apr. 27. Frederick Henry Neve, M.A.,[15] vice Thomas Birt, deceased.

1844. Jan. 19. William North, M.A.,[16] vice Frederick Henry Neve, M.A., deceased.

1876. Dec. 15. Charles Gresford Edmondes,[16] vice William North, ceded.

1896. Jan. 15. William Lloyd Harries, M.A.,[17] vice Robert Weeks, deceased, who died on 19 Nov., 1895, the vicarage having been merged in the rectory by order in Council 5 Aug., 1886, whereby the sinecure rectory was suppressed as from 10 April, 1885.

1902. Nov. 25. Edwin John Wolfe,[17] vice William Lloyd Harries instituted to Llanbedr, Ystradyw.

1907. Nov. 2. William Garner, M.A.,[17] vice Edwin John Wolfe, resigned on 1st April, 1907.

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[1] This was the famous Giraldus Cambrensis, who was born about 1147 and died about 1223. It is not certain whether he was rector or vicar. He also held Tenby and Llanwnda.—*Gerald the Welshman.* The date when he held Angle is uncertain.

[2] It is uncertain whether Thomas de Cotyngham and the four following incumbents were rectors or vicars. Thomas de Cotyngham was presented by the King on 9 Mar., 1325, and on the 21 Mar., 1325, Howel ap Gryffith was presented by the King. On the latter date the King notified the Bishop of St. Davids that he had revoked the presentation to Thomas de Cotyngham. On the 6 May, 1325, Thomas de Cotyngham was again presented, and on the 8 Mar., 1325, the Bishop was notified that the presentation to Howel ap Gryffith was revoked. On 3 Feb., 1327, Thomas de Cotyngham, Parson of Nangle, had letters of protection, thus showing that he had maintained his estate in the church of Nangle.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[3] William Wright was rector of Beknesfeld, and exchanged that living for Angle with William de Faryngton; he was presented to Angle by the King by reason of the alien Priory of Pembroke, being in his hands on account of the war with France.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[4] Presented by the King by reason of the Priory of Pembroke being in his hands on account of the war with France.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[5] His estate as Parson of Nangle was ratified on 11 Oct, 1428.—*Pat. Rolls.* Described as Rector of Angle he obtained from the Pope in Dec., 1428, an indult to have a portable altar.—*Papal Reg.*

[6] Presented to the Rectory of Angle by the Abbot of St. Albans, in right of his Priory of St. Nicholas of Pembroke, an annual pension of 23s. from the said church being reserved.—*Whethamstede, Vol. II., pp.* 102, 272.

[7] Presented by William, Abbot of the exempted Monastery of St. Albans, an annual pension of 23s. to the Priory of St. Nicholas, Pembroke, being reserved. Robert Smyth was previously rector of Redborn.—*Whethamstede, Vol. II., p.* 280. He was one of the witnesses to the will of Richard Newton, of the parish of St. Nicholas, Monkton, made on the 24 Sept., 1500, and proved on the 4 March following.

[8] Presented by the Abbot of St. Albans.—*Valor Eccl.*

[9] He was son of Robert Meredith ap Gronow, was rector of Burton in 1578, chaplain to Sir John Perrott, Lord Deputy of Ireland, Dean of St. Patrick, Dublin, in 1584, and Bishop of Laighlin in 1589. He died in Dublin on 3 Aug., 1579.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[10] Presented by the Crown.—*Liber Institut.*

[11] He had B.A. from University College, Oxford, on 18 Jan., 1578. He was canon of St. Pauls in 1605, and Canon of Chester in 1604. —*Alumn., Oxon.*

[12] Presented under the Great Seal of England.—*Liber Institut.*

[13] Presented by the Queen.

[14] Presented by the King.

[15] Presented by the Prince of Wales; he also held the vicarage of Llansantfraid in Mechin, dioc. St. Asaph, the vicarage of Southill, Beds., and the rectory of Walwynscastle, Pems.—*Report on Plural.*

[16] Presented by the Principal, Professors, &c., of St. Davids College, Lampeter,

[17] Presented by the Bishop.

Vicars.

1402.	John Kydde.[1]
1402. Sep. 23.	Robert Salmon,[1] vice John Kydde, exchanged.
1422. Nov. 18.	Henry Gayrstang.[2]
1424. Jan. 29.	William Hodenet.[2]
1491.	John Baker.
1491. Mar. 23.	Symon Pecoke,[3] vice John Baker, resigned.
1495. Nov. 25.	William Cornysh.[4]
1534.	William Jevan.[5]
1554. May 9.	James Esmunde.[6]
1565. Jul. 18.	John Butler,[7] vice [James] Esmonde, deceased.
1661.	Thomas Westbie, M.A.[8]
1662. Oct. 15.	John Wonnacker.[9]
1667. Apr. 8.	Thomas Price,[9] vice John Wonnacre, resigned.

1675.	Mar. 4.	Richard Newton, B.A.,[10] vice . . . . deceased.
1691.		John Catlin.[11]
1703.	Jan. 23.	Charles Williams.[9]
1755.	Jun. 25.	John Williams,[9] vice Charles Williams, deceased.
1784.	Dec. 18.	John Higgon, B.A.,[9] vice John Williams, deceased.
1787.	May 3.	David Davies,[9] vice James[12] Higgon, deceased.
1804.	Aug. 23.	James Hicks,[9] vice David Davies, resigned.
1817.	Jan. 20.	Thomas Dalton,[13] vice James Hicks, deceased.
1859.	Mar. 2.	John Carne Pocock,[9] vice Thomas Dalton, deceased.
1868.	Apr. 21.	Robert Weeks, vice John Carne Pocock,[14] resigned.

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[1] John Kydde was vicar of Angle and exchanged that living for St. Michael, Pembroke, with Robert Salmon, vicar of the latter church; a Commission was issued on 23 Sept., 1402, to the Bishop's Official to institute them.

[2] *Pat. Rolls.* It is not certain whether he was vicar or rector.

[3] Presented by Robert Smyth, Rector of Angle.

[4] Presented by the Bishop for this turn.

[5] William Jevan abjured the papal authority in 1534.—*State Papers.* He is mentioned as being vicar in 1535–6 by the collation of the Bishop. —*Valor Eccl.*

[6] Presented by John Griffith, Rector of Angle.

[7] Presented by John Hughes, who was probably rector of Angle.

[8] Presented by the Bishop. The date of the month is left blank in the *Episcopal Register*, but the entry comes between April and July.

[9] Presented by the Bishop.

[10] Presented by the Bishop. He subscribed to the King's supremacy on 3 April, 1691.—*Watson's Subscrip.*

[11] John Catlin subscribed to the King's supremacy on 19 Mar., 1691.—*Watson's Subscrip.*

[12] *Sic* in *Episcopal Register.*

[13] Presented by the Bishop. He also held Warren Vicarage.—*Report on Plural.*

[14] John Carne Pocock resigned on 28 Mar., 1868. Robert Weeks was presented by the Bishop.

Bayvil. *St. Andrew the Apostle.*

This benefice was appropriated to the Abbey of St. Dogmaels in Kemes, probably by Robert Martin, Lord of the Lordship Marcher of Kemes.

It is evident, however, that there was formerly a rectory here, as in 1493 Hugh ap Thomas was presented to the Rectory of Bayvil by the Abbot of St. Dogmaels.—*Episcopal Register.*

On the 7th May, 1691, Griffith Rice, curate of Bayvil and Moylgrove, subscribed to the King's Supremacy.—*Watson's Subscrip.* It would appear from this that Bayvil and Moylgrove parishes were probably at that time united, and continued so until 22 March, 1879, when they were disunited under an Order in Council.

Bavyle.—Vicaria ibidem ex collacione abbatis Sancti Dogmaelis unde Johannes . . . . est vicarius valet communibus annis 60s. Inde decima 6s.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under heading ' Living Discharged ' :—Bayvill V. with Moylgrove (St. Andrew) Abb. St. Dogmael's Propr. The Prince of Wales. Clear yearly value, £6 10s., £20. King's Books, £5.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

In 1714 the living was sequestrated, and David Parry was then curate.—*Visitation Book.*

Rectors.

1493. David Jevan.

1493. Nov. 25. Hugh ap Thomas[1] vice David Jevan, deceased.

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[1] Presented by the Abbot of St. Dogmaels.

Vicars.

1535–6	John . . . .[1]
1691.	Griffith Rice.[2]
1739. Aug. 1.	Morgan Gwynne.[3]
1783. Mar. 21.	Lewis Walters,[4] vice Morgan Gwynne, deceased.
1809. Jul. 21.	Daniel Davies, B.D.,[5] vice Lewis Waters, deceased.
1846. Jan. 14.	David Evan Morgan,[6] vice Daniel Davies, D.D., deceased.
1867. Jul. 26.	Thomas Richardson, M.A.,[7] vice David Evan Morgan, deceased.
1879. Sep. 11.	Isaac Hughes Jones,[6] vice Thomas Richardson, resigned.
1893. Oct. 30.	John Owen Evans,[6] vice Isaac Hughes Jones, who died on 12 June, 1893.
1911. Oct. 30.	Lewis Roderick,[8] vice John Owen Evans, deceased, who died on 26 March, 1911.

[1] Presented by the Abbot of St. Dogmaels.—*Valor Eccl.*

[2] As curate of Bayvil and Moylgrove he subscribed to the King's supremacy on 7 May, 1691.—*Watson's Subscrip.*

[3] Presented by the King. He also held Moylgrove.

[4] Presented by the King. He also held Moylgrove.

[5] Presented by the King. He also held Moylgrove, the vicarage of Martletwy and the sinecure donative of Holyhead, Isle of Anglesea.—*Report on Plural.* He was the son of William Davies, of Nevern, gent., and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 4 Dec., 1793, aged 19; he died at Martletwy on 27 Nov., 1845.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[6] Presented by the Lord Chancellor.

[7] Presented by the Lord Chancellor. He was the son of Rev. Peter D. Richardson, of St. Dogwells, Pems., and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 2 May, 1844, aged 18. He was head master of St. Davids Cathedral School, and a minor canon of that Cathedral. He was afterwards vicar of Aberdovey and of Rhyl.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[8] Presented by the Lord Chancellor. He also holds Nevern.

Begelly.

This living is now a rectory with the chapelry of East Williamston annexed. No mention of the chapel of East Williamston occurs in the *Valor Eccl.*, but George Owen, writing in 1594, states that it was then dependent on

Begelly. The same authority says that there was another chapel of ease under Begelly, called St. Thomas Chapel.—*Owen's Pem.* The site of this chapel has now been lost. The Rev. Henry Phillips, Rector of Begelly, who has recently made careful enquiry in the neighbourhood, says that he has failed to find any trace of a site bearing a name suggestive of a church or chapel near the village called Thomas Chapel in the parish, but there is little doubt that the site must have been in or close to that village.

Under the name of Urgely, Begelly Church with its chapel was assessed in 1291 at £12, the tenths payable to the King being 24s.—*Taxatio.*

Bygley Rectoria.—Ecclesia ibidem ex presentacione predicti Johannis Wogan armigeri unde Johannes Tanke, clericus, est rector habens mansionem. Et valet fructus hujusmodi beneficii xiij^{li} vj^{s} viij^{d}. Inde sol' in visitacione ordinaria quolibet tercio anno. Et Archid' quolibet anno pro sinodalibus et procuracionibus vj^{s} ix^{d}. Et remanet clare £12 19s. 11d. Inde decima 25s. 11d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged:'—Begeley, alias Bigelly R. Syn. and Prox. 6s. 9d. John Wogan, Esq., 1535. Sir John Philips, Bart., 1700. Elizabeth Philips, widow, 1765. Baron Milford, 1779. Clear yearly value, £47. King's Books, £12 19s. 2d. Under the heading of 'Not in Charge:'—Williamston Chapel to Begeley. Lord Milford.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 28 Oct., 1881, a piece of ground, added to Begelly churchyard, was consecrated. On 9 May, 1885, authority was granted for a removal of a cowhouse belonging to the rectory. On 8 July, 1886, a faculty was granted for the restoration of the parish church, a license having been issued on 11 June in the same year, for the celebration of divine service in the barn of the rectory during the restoration. On 6 June, 1891, authority was granted for the removal of an old barn belonging to the rectory.

Rectors.

1534.	John Tank.[1]
1557. Jan. 4.	Nicholas Nicolls,[2] vice . . . . resigned.
1599. Aug. 7.	Phillip Simons.[3]
1610. Oct. 23.	James Davies.[4]
1650.	George Owen.[5]
	John David.[6]
1685. Apr. 24.	William James.[7]
1692. Sep. 13.	William James.[8]
1700. Dec. 6.	John Griffith.[9]
1721. Sep. 4.	Owen Phillips, M.A.,[10] vice John Griffith, deceased.
1767. Apr. 23.	Edward Philipps, B.A.,[11] vice Owen Philipps, M.A., deceased.
1779. Dec. 2.	William Philipps, M.A.,[12] vice Edward Philipps, instituted to Lampeter Velfrey.
1793. May 13.	John Williams.
1802. May 12.	Thomas Seth Jones Thomas,[13] vice John Williams, deceased.
1839. Nov. 4.	Richard Buckby, B.A.,[14] vice Thomas Seth Jones Thomas, deceased.
1884. Jun. 10.	Frederick Ball, M.A.,[15] vice Richard Buckby, deceased, who died on 23 Feb., 1884.
1892. Sep. 23.	George Harries,[16] vice Frederick Ball,[17] resigned.
1894. May 4.	Frederick Ball,[16] vice George Harris,[18] resigned.
1902. Feb. 26.	Henry Phillips,[16] vice Frederick Ball, instituted to Wolfhamcote, Dioc. of Worcester.

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[1] In 1534, John Tancke, rector, abjured the Papal authority.—*State Papers.* He is also mentioned as rector in the *Valor Eccl.*, about the year 1535–6, and as having been presented by John Wogan, Esq.

[2] Presented by Sir John Wogan, Knt. Writing in 1594, George Owen states that the patron of this rectory was Wogan of Wyston, and that the presentation was appendant to the manor of Bigelly.—*Owen's Pem.*

[3] Phillip Simon was at Brazenose College, Oxford, in 1592; he had his B.A. from that College on 28 Jan., in 1592.—*Alumn. Oxon.* In his will dated 1 Mar., 1609, which was proved at Carmarthen on 24 April, 1610, he desired to be buried at Begelly.

[4] *Liber Institut.*

[5] He was ejected from this living in 1650.—*Walker's Suff. Clergy.*

[6] He was presented after George Owen, and was, in turn, dispossessed of his living, on a charge of insufficiency by the Commissioners for Propagation.—*Walker's Suff. Clergy.*

[7] Presented by John Canon, Esq.—*Liber Institut.*

[8] Presented by Edward Phillips.—*Liber Institut.* He subscribed to the King's supremacy on 12 Sept., 1692.—*Watson's Subscrip.* It is possible that this incumbent may have been the same person as the William James presented in 1685; if so, the present institution may be a re-institution on his presentation to Yerbeston. Administration of his effects was granted at Carmarthen on 27 June, 1700.

[9] Presented by Sir John Philipps, Bart.—*Liber Institut.* His will was proved at Carmarthen on 1 Sept., 1721.

[10] Presented by Sir John Philipps, Bart. This incumbent was the son of Owen Phillips, of Haverfordwest, gent., and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 1 Mar., 1709, aged 17. He was rector of St. Mary, Haverfordwest in 1718, and of Walwinscastle in 1722.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[11] Presented by Elizabeth Philipps, widow of Sir John Philipps, of Picton, Bart. In 1776 Edward Philipps resigned Begelly on being licensed as perpetual curate of Llandilo Abercowin, and on 13 Aug. in the same year, he was instituted to the rectory of Begelly, on the presentation of Richard, Baron Milford.

[12] Presented by Richard, Baron Milford.

[13] Presented by Richard, Baron Milford. He was the son of John Thomas, of Llanllwni, Carms., and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 14 May, 1782, aged 24. He died on 8 Nov., 1837.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[14] Presented to Begelly, and also to East Williamston by Sir Richard Bulkeley Philipps Philipps, of Picton Castle, Bart.

[15] Presented to Begelly and also to East Williamston by Charles Edward Gregg Philipps, of Picton Castle, and his wife Mary Philippa.

[16] Presented to Begelly and East Williamston by Sir C. E. G. Philipps, Bart., and his wife Mary Philippa.

[17] Frederick Ball resigned on 25 June, 1892.

[18] George Harries resigned on 31 Mar., 1894.

Bletherston.

This vicarage was originally a chapelry, and seems at a very early date to have been annexed to the Church of Llawhaden.

On 12 Jan., 1887, a faculty was granted confirming the restoration of the parish church, and for completing the unfinished portions thereof.

For names of Vicars see under Llawhaden.

Bosherston. *St. Michael.*

This living is a rectory, and the patronage in 1514—the date of the earliest presentation of which there is record—was in lay hands. In 1594 the patronage was vested in Margaret Stanley (wife of Thomas Stanley, the second son of Edward, third Earl of Derby) daughter of Sir George Vernon of Haddon, as appendant to her manor of Stackpoole.—*Owen's Pem.*

Under the name of Stakepol Bosser this church was assessed at £8, the tenths payable to the King being 16s. —*Taxatio.*

Stackepole Bosher Rectoria.—Ecclesia ibidem ex presentacione domini ibidem unde Johannes Philippus clericus est rector et habet mansionem ibidem et glebam. Et valet fructus ejusdem per annum xij^{li}. Inde sol' priori Pembr' pro pensione ibidem debit' vj^{s} viij^{d}. Item in visitacione ordinaria et archid' ut in preceden' [see St. Petrox] vj^{s} viij^{d}. Et remanet clare £11 6s. 8d. Inde decima 22s. 8d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings remaining in charge:'—Stackpoole Bascher alias Bosherston alias Bosheston R. (St. Michael). Pens. Pri. Pembr. 6s. 8d. Ordinar. and Archidiac. 6s. 8d. John Campbell, Esq., 1720, 1778. King's Books, £11 6s. 8d. Yearly tenths, £1 2s. 8d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 2 March, 1889, a faculty was granted for the removal of a lime kiln belonging to this living.

In this parish is the ancient chapel of St. Govan.

Rectors.

1514. William Linge.

1514. Sep. 27. Arthur Vernon, B.A.,[1] vice William Linge deceased.

1517. Oct. 19. John Flynt,[2] vice Arthur Vernon, deceased.

1517.	John Thomas.
1518. Jan. 8.	Lewis Reede,[2] vice John Thomas, deceased.
1535–6.	John Phillip.[3]
1554. Sept. 1.	John Thomas.[4]
1561.	John Potterton.
1561. Sep. 16.	Giles Sheares, B.A.,[5] vice John Potterton, deceased.
1618. Mar. 29.	Rice Middleton.[6]
1624. Nov. 27.	Robert Phillips.[7]
1675.	William Lloyd, M.A.[8]
1675. Jun. 20.	Charles Owens,[9] vice William Lloyd, M.A., deceased.
1676. May 22.	Stephen Young, M.A.,[10] vice Charles Owen, resigned.
1677. Jun. 5.	Silas Balgay,[11] vice Stephen Young, deceased.
1684. Aug. 4.	Walter Clarke.[12]
1728. Sep. 6.	Jeremiah Phillips, M.A.,[13] vice Walter Clarke, deceased.
1766. Apr. 21.	Pryse Wright, B.A.,[14] vice Jeremiah Phillips, instituted to Narberth.
1792. Aug. 31.	John Hughes.
1798. Apr. 20.	John Jones, M.A.,[15] vice John Hughes, resigned on 6 Jan., 1798.
1831. Aug. 6.	William Allen, M.A.,[16] vice John Jones, deceased.
1872. Aug. 2.	Charles Morgan,[17] vice William Allen, deceased.
1887. Jun. 7.	Iorwerth Grey Lloyd, M.A.,[18] vice Charles Morgan,[16] instituted to Rhoscrowther.
1904. Feb. 26.	Edward Thomas Roderick, M.A.,[19] vice Iorwerth Grey Lloyd, instituted to Slebech.

[1] Presented by Sir Henry Vernon, Knt.
[2] Presented by the King as guardian of George Vernon, a minor.
[3] He is mentioned as rector in the *Valor Eccl.*
[4] Presented by Joshua H. . . . by the grant of George Vernon, patron for this turn.

[5] Presented by James Barret by the grant of George Vernon.
[6] Presented by the King.—*Liber Institut.*
[7] Presented by Henry Lort, Esq.—*Liber Institut.* He, probably, held Llysyvrane in 1621, and Henry's Moat in 1621.—*Alumn. Oxon.*
[8] He also held St. Petrox.
[9] Presented by Sir Gilbert Lort, Bart. He was the son of Evan Owen, of Pempedwast, Pems., minister, and matriculated at Christ Church College, Oxford, on 24 May, 1661, aged 16; he died on 22 May. 1676, and his will was proved at Oxford on 16 June, 1676.—*Alumn Oxon.*
[10] Presented by Sir Gilbert Lort. He also held St. Petrox.
[11] Presented by Sir Gilbert Lort, Bart. Silas Balgay also held St. Petrox. Administration of his effects was granted at Carmarthen on 6 May, 1684, to his widow, Lydia. He died before 25 April, 1684.
[12] Presented by Sir Gilbert Lort, Bart.—*Liber Institut.* He also held St. Petrox.
[13] Presented by John Campbell.
[14] Presented by John Campbell, Esq. He resigned on 8 May, 1778, on being presented to Camrose and was re-instituted to Bosherston on 11 May, 1778.
[15] Presented by John, Lord Cawdor.
[16] Presented by John Frederick, Earl Cawdor. William Allen also held the rectory of St. Brides.—*Report on Plural.*
[17] Presented by John Frederick Vaughan, Earl Cawdor. Charles Morgan resigned and became rector of Rhoscrowther.
[18] Presented by John Frederick, Earl Cawdor.
[19] Presented by Frederick Archibald Vaughan, Earl Cawdor. He was rector of Hubberston in 1675. See under Hubberston.

Boulston.

This benefice was formerly a donative but is now a perpetual curacy. It was granted by Wizo the Fleming, who was the founder of Wiston Castle, Pems., and Walter his son and Walter son of Walter, to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem at Slebech, a grant which was afterwards confirmed by Philip son of Wizo, Bishop Anselm, and other bishops of St. Davids. The grant included the church of Boleston with its chapel of Piketon [Picton], and the whole vill of Slebache with the church, mill, fishery, and lands, and all appurtenances, liberties, &c.—*Anselm's Confirm. Charter.*

Boulston Church continued in the appropriation of the Hospital of Slebech until that House was dissolved in the time of Hen. VIII. It was at this date probably that the tithes of the parish got into lay hands. At all

events, by 1594 the church had been purchased by Sir John Wogan.—*Owen's Pem.*

Lewis Wogan, of Boulston, by his will dated 15 Aug., 1701, and proved at Carmarthen on 29 Sept., 1702, bequeathed the tithes of Boulston parish to the minister of Boulston Church. According to *Particulars of the Endowments of Livings in the Diocese of St. Davids*, by Mr. T. W. Barker, the income of this living appears to consist of the annual sum of £12 charged on the Boulston estate.

Under the heading 'Not in Charge:'—Boulston Cur. Præceptory of Slebeche olim Impr.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

Perpetual Curates.

1534.	[? Roger] Martel.[1]
1691. Jun. 6.	Reginald Evans.[2]
1840.	Amos Crymes.
1841. Apr. 7.	James Philipps, B.A.,[3] vice Amos Crymes, instituted to St. Martin's, Haverfordwest.
1866.	Benjamin Thomas.[4]
1871.	W. Beach Thomas.[5]
1902.	John Phillips.[6]

[1] As curate he signed the abjuration of Papal Authority in 1534. —*State Papers.*

[2] As curate he subscribed to the King's supremacy on 6 June, 1691. —*Watson's Subscrip.*

[3] Presented by Robert Innes Ackland, of Boulston House, Pems., Esq. He resigned Boulston on 25 Jan., 1865; he was the eldest son of James Philipps, of Treriffith,, in Moylgrove parish, and his son was Vicar of Jeffreyston.

[4] He served Boulston from 1866 to 1870. He was afterwards rector of Loveston and also of Yerbeston.

[5] He served Boulston from 1871 till about 1883. From the latter date Sunday Services were discontinued till 1902. He afterwards held Herbrandston.

[6] He was subchanter of St. David's Cathedral in 1888–1902. He also holds Uzmaston.

Brawdy. *St. David.*

Brawdy was a prebend and also a vicarage, but no record is known that gives the name of any holder of the prebend. It seems certain, however, that there were such prebendaries, as Bishop Richard Carew, in his Statute dated 1259, by which he appropriated the prebend of Brawdy to the support of the Bishop's table, distinctly mentions that the prebend was then vacant. According to *Angla Sacra*, vol. II., p. 609, this prebend was made a knight's fee by Geoffrey de Henelawe, who was elected Bishop of St. Davids in 1204.

Browey Vicaria.—Johannes Tomas, clericus, vicarius perpetuus ibidem ex collacione Episcopi Menevensis, habet in caseo melle et parvis oblacionibus communibus, annis iiij^{li}. Inde pro procuracionibus sol' in visitacione ordinaria quolibet tercio anno xvj^{d}. Et remanet clare 78s. 8d. Inde decima 7s. 10½d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged:'—Brodey alias Brawdey alias Brawy V. (St. David) and Hayscastel (St. Mary). Prox. quolibet tertio anno 1s. 4d. Habet decim. cas. mel., &c. Bishop of St. Davids, Impr. and Patr. Clear yearly value, £26. King's Books, £3 18s. 9d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 22 Mar., 1579, Richard Davies, Bishop of St. Davids, granted to Peregrine Davies and Richard Davies, both of the parish of Abergwilly, gents, and Richard Parry, of Llantharogge, Carms., gent, a lease of the manors or lordships of Brodye, Paynescastle and Carnogher and Loughvain in the Hundred of Dewisland, and also the prebend of Brodye and the chapel of Hayscastle (except the vicar's portion of the same parsonage or prebend) for the term of the lives of the said lessees, at the yearly rent of £22.

In Feb., 1622, Dorothy Owen, the widow of John Owen, of Orielton, obtained a lease of (inter alia) the prebendal tithes of Brawdy and Hayscastle (the vicar's

portion excepted) for the lives of Arthur Owen and Anne Owen, the daughter of the lessee.

On 21 June, 1882, a piece of ground was added to the churchyard of Brawdy, and consecrated under the statute.

On 13 Dec., 1883, the National Schoolroom was licenced for divine service during the restoration of the parish church, the faculty for the restoration being granted on 2 Jan., 1884.

NOTE.—All the vicars, commencing with George Phillips, who was instituted on 8 Sept., 1711, also held Hayscastle. Except where otherwise stated, all the vicars mentioned in the list given below were presented by the Bishop.

Vicars.

1399. Apr. 11. Thomas Bretton, of Cotingham.
1401. Jan. 14. Henry Vaughan,[1] vice Thomas de Cotingham, resigned.
1403. Jan. 20. Philip David,[2] vice Henry Vaughan, resigned.
1503. Gervase ap Rees.
1503. Aug. 17. Philip ap Howell vice Gervase ap Rees, resigned.
1535–6. John Thomas.[3]
1602. Richard Phillips.[4]
1639. Jun. 22. James Tillam.[5]
1694. Mar. 5. Erasmus Lewis, B.A.[6]
1695. Ludovic Goze.[7]
1711. Sep. 8. George Phillips.[8]
1743. May 26. Lewis Evans,[9] vice . . . . . deceased.
1750. Aug. 30. William Evans, vice Lewis Evans, deceased.
1795. Aug. 18. John Meyler, vice William Evans, deceased.
1805. Sep. 22. Morgan Evans, vice John Meyler, deceased.

1807. Sep. 15. John Wilcock,[10] vice Morgan Evans, instituted to Pilleth and Llangunllo.

1837. Aug. 15. Thomas Vaughan, vice John Wilcock, deceased.

1838. May 1. Jonah Owen,[11] vice Thomas Vaughan, deceased.

1839. Sep. 17. Thomas Davies, vice Jonah Owen, deceased.

1878. Jul. 3. John Watts, vice Thomas Davis,[12] deceased.

1897. Sep. 24. John Thomas Griffiths, B.D., vice John Watts,[13] deceased.

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[1] Henry Vaughan was vicar of Swansea, and exchanged that living with Thomas de Cotingham for Brawdy.

[2] Henry Vaughan exchanged Brawdy for Llandeveylog, Carms., which was held by Philip David ; the latter was presented to Brawdy by the Bishop.

[3] *Valor Eccl.*

[4] He is mentioned as vicar of Brawdy in the will of Thomas Johns, of Brawdy, dated 29 Dec., 1602, and a legacy of 6s. 8d. was bequeathed to him in it. John Warlow, senior, of Lower Lether, Pems., by his will, dated 4 Dec., 1610, also bequeathed to this incumbent his best wether.

[5] *Liber Institut.*

[6] *Liber Institut.* He subscribed to the King's supremacy on 7 Mar., 1694.—*Watson's Subscrip.* He was possibly the son of John Lewis, of Llanfair, Cards., who matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 22 Feb., 1684, aged 20. He was vicar of Roch in 1692.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[7] *Liber Institut.* Administration of his effects was granted at Carmarthen on 29 Aug., 1710.

[8] Presented by the Crown. He was the son of G. Phillips, of Axminster, Devon, clerk, and matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, on 14 Mar., 1706, aged 18. He was rector of Bridell, 1720–35.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[9] Presented by the Crown. He and each of his successors also held Hayscastle.

[10] In addition to Hayscastle, he also held St. Twinnells.—*Report on Plural.*

[11] On 16 July, 1839, licence was granted to Rev. Jonah Owen to farm within the parish of Brawdy, lands not exceeding 172 acres in extent for any term not exceeding seven years.

[12] Thomas Davies died in April, 1878.

[13] John Watts died on 10 July, 1897.

Bridell. *St. David.*

This living is a rectory, the patrons of which are the freeholders of the parish.

Brydell.—Ecclesia ibidem ex presentacione diversorum patronorum ibidem unde Griffinus Willm est rector valet communibus annis £9. Inde decima 18s.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading of 'Livings discharged:'—Bredellorth alias Bridell alias Brydell R. (St. David). The freeholders of the Parish. Clear yearly value, £32. King's Books, £9.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 7 April, 1886, the Board Schoolroom was licensed for divine service during the restoration of the parish church, the faculty for the restoration being issued on 21 May following.

On 8 Aug., 1887, a piece of ground added to the churchyard was consecrated.

Rectors.

1357.	Philip Seys.[1]
1399.	Rice ap Gwyllim.[2]
1429.	John ap Rys, B.C.L.[3]
1534.	Griffin William.[4]
1565.	Roger Owens.
1565. Dec. 23.	William Revell,[5] vice Roger Owens, deceased.
1595.	Jevan David.[6]
1602.	Philip Symmyns.[7]
1608. Oct. 15.	William Myles.[8]
1631.	John Vaughan[9]
1654.	Lewis Gwyn[10]
1662. May 17.	Edward Provand.[11]
1669. Oct. 5.	Thomas Lloyd, B.A.,[12] vice . . . . . deceased.
1672. May 28.	David Davies,[12] vice . . . . . instituted to another living.
1687. Aug. 6.	John Evans.[13]

1719. May 21. David Parry, B.A.,[14] vice John Evans, deceased.

1720. Aug. 13. George Phillips, B.A.,[15] vice David Parry, deceased.

1735. Sep. 1. William Probert, L.L.B.,[12] vice George Phillips, resigned.

1780. Oct. 23. James Lloyd Harries,[12] vice William Probert, deceased.

1812. Apr. 23. Thomas Morgan,[12] vice James Lloyd Harries, deceased.

1813. Oct. 4. Sampson Owen,[16] vice Thomas Morgan, deceased.

1833. Jul. 15. John Picton George.[17]

1880. Feb. 10. Alban Alban,[12] vice John Picton George, deceased.

1909. May 15. Daniel Williams,[12] vice Alban Alban,[13] deceased.

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[1] *Papal Reg.*

[2] Rice ap Gwyllim, described as Rector of Bridell, was ordained, deacon on 24 May, 1399, on the title of his own church, and on 1 June 1399, was dispensed for one year to study literature; on 3 June, 1400, being still a deacon, he had a licence for non-residence, in order to study at Oxford. In Feb., 1413, a Richard Caunton *alias* ap Gwillim, Rector of St. Davids, Bridell, in the diocese of St. Davids, bachelor of canon and civil law, and a priest (who was undoubtedly the same person as the rector of 1399), received a dispensation from Pope John, to hold for his life any other benefice in addition to Bridell, because his church had been so impoverished on account of the deadly wars which for many years had been raging between the English and the Welsh, that in a year he had not received more than 5 marks from it, while its value before the war had not exceeded £12.—*Papal. Reg.*

[3] In Dec., 1429, he, described as Rector of Bridell and as being of noble race, obtained from the Pope a dispensation to hold for his life the said church, value not exceeding 10 marks, and any dignity in a cathedral or collegiate church, and to exchange the same as often as he pleased. In the same year he received an indult to celebrate Mass before breakfast.—*Papal Reg.*

[4] He signed the abjuration of papal authority, as rector of Bridell, in 1534.—*State Papers.* He was rector in 1535–6.—*Valor Eccl.*

[5] Presented by Anne Jenkins, widow and executrix of T. Phaer, Esq.

[6] Jevan David, described as 'clerk, parson of Bridell,' was bequeathed a wether by the will of William David ap John, of Bridell parish, dated 2 Oct., 1595.

[7] Philip Symmyns was a nephew of David Symmyns, of Ambleston, who, in his will proved at Carmarthen on 15 Jan., 1603, described him as ' Parson of Bridell,' and bequeathed him two oxen.

[8] *Liber Institut.* He also held Meliney. He was the son of a clergyman, and matriculated at Christ Church College, Oxford, on 20 Oct., 1598, aged 18.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[9] John Gwyn, of the parish of Bridell, clerk, by his will dated 1 June, 1631, bequeathed 5s. to ' my ghostly father, John Vaughan, clerk.'

[10] Lewis Gwyn, described as of ' the parish of Bridell, clerk,' executed his will on 13 Oct., 1654, which was proved on 15 Nov., 1664. He was ejected from his living for insufficiency by the Commissioners for Propagation.—*Walker's Suff. Clergy.*

[11] Presented by the King.

[12] Presented by the freeholders of the parish.

[13] *Liber Institut.* He subscribed to the King's supremacy on 6 Aug,. 1687.—*Watson's Subscrip.* Elizabeth Griffiths, of Penybenglog, in the parish of Meliney, by her will dated 1 Aug., 1705, appointed John Evans, Rector of Bridell, and his wife Sarah, executors, and bequeathed legacies to their daughters.

[14] Presented by John Edwards, Andrew Edwards, James Bowen, John Symons, and William Lloyd, Esqrs., and John Jones, Evan Bowen, Thomas Williams, William Williams, David Morgans, James John, Stephen Owen, Griffith Thomas, John Lewis, and Griffin Lewis, gents., and Elizabeth Morgan, widow, the free tenants of the parish of Bridell. He was the son of John Parry, of Holywell, Flints., gent., and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 22 Mar., 1705, aged 15. He was keeper of the Ashmolean Museum in 1709, and rector of Nolton in 1719.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[15] Presented by John Edwards, gent, James Bowen, Andrew Edwards, John Symons, junior, Evan Bowen, William Williams, David Parry, William Lloyd, John Gwyn, junior, and Jane Gwyn, free tenants of Bridell parish. He was the son of G. Phillip, of Axminster, Devon, clerk, and was vicar of Brawdy in 1711. See under Brawdy.

[16] He also held the perpetual curacies of Llechryd and Tremain.—*Report on Plural.*

[17] Presented by the freeholders of Bridell parish. John Picton George died on 17 Dec., 1879.

[18] Alban Alban died on 28 Jan, 1909.

Burton.

Burton Rectory has been in lay hands from the date of the earliest known presentation. This church was assessed in 1291 at £8, the tenths payable to the King being 16s.—*Taxatio.*

In 1594 the patronage was an appendage to the manor of Burton.—*Owen's Pem.*

Burton.—Ecclesia ibidem ex collacione regia unde David Williams, clericus, est rector habens rectoriam

glebam et terras dominicales. Et valet dicta rectoria communibus annis xvj^{li} tam de terris dominicalibus quam fructibus. Inde sol' in visitacione ordinaria quolibet anno tercio xvj^{d}. Et in visitacione archidiaconi quolibet anno pro sinodalibus et procuracionibus v^{s} ix^{d}. Et remanet clare £15 12s. 11d. Inde decima 31s. 3½d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings remaining in Charge:'—Burton R. Ordinario quolibet tertio anno 1s. 4d. Archidiac' quolibet anno 5s. 9d. The King, 1535; John Campbell, Esq., two turns. Sir Hugh Owen, one. John Campbell, Esq., 1765. Sir William Owen, Bart., 1779. King's Books, £15 12s. 11d. Yearly tenths, £1 11s. 3½d. —*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 25 April, 1865, the schoolroom at Houghton was licensed for divine service.

Rectors.

1311.	Walter de Pederton.[1]
1409.	Thomas Loke.
1409. Mar. 22.	Philip Pencaer,[2] vice Thomas Loke,[3] resigned.
1501.	David Vaughan.
1501. Jul. 29.	Mathias Wogan,[4] vice David Vaughan, deceased.
1534.	David Walter.[5]
1535–6.	David Williams.[6]
1578.	Richard Meredith.[7]
1591. Dec. 22.	William Chadwick, B.A.[8]
1643.	Daniel Evans.[9]
1649. Jan. 28.	William Jones.
1661. Mar. 26.	. . . . Younge, Prof. Sac. Theol.
1668.	Edward Vaughan.
1668. Jun. 22.	Erasmus Evans, M.A.,[10] vice Edward Vaughan, M.A., deceased.
1670. Apr. 29.	Edmund Meirick,[11] vice . . . . . deceased.

1672. Jun. 20. John Lloyd, B. Sac. Theol.,[12] vice . . . . deceased.

1687. Jun. 10. Hugh Cuningham.[13]

1691. Dec. 23. Roger Lloyd, M.A.[14]

1711. Sep. 23. David Fender, M.A.,[15] vice . . . . . deceased.

1765. Jul. 17. Henry Rowe, M.A.,[16] vice David Fender, deceased.

1780. May 18. John Philipps, D.D.,[17] vice Henry Rowe, deceased.

1814. Oct. 4. David Bird Allen, M.A.,[18] vice John Philipps, D.D., deceased.

1832. Apr. 10. John Brigstocke, M.A.,[19] vice David Bird Allen, deceased.

1858. Jul. 17. Joseph Tombs,[20] vice John Brigstocke, deceased.

1892. Jun. 8. Alexander Henderson, B.A.,[21] vice Joseph Tombs, deceased.

1894. Nov. 20. Arthur Leonard Harrison, M.A.,[21] vice Alexander Henderson, instituted to Canton, Dioc. of Llandaff.

1900. Mar. 17. John Herbert Orpen, M.A.,[22] vice Arthur Leonard Harrison, resigned 1st December, 1899.

1904. May 24. William Lucas Stubbs,[22] vice John Herbert Orpen, resigned 2nd November, 1903.

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[1] Walter de Pederton seems to have been a great pluralist. In Mar., 1311, he received a dispensation from Pope Clement to hold certain rectories and prebends on resigning two of them. He was successively rector of Swansea, Llanelly, Laugharne, Walwinscastle, Burton, and Hasguard in the diocese of St. Davids, and of Southmolton, in the diocese of Exeter, and also held canonries and prebends in Wells, St. Davids, Abergwilly and Llanddewi Brevy.—*Papal Reg.*

[2] Presented by Henry Malenphant and Elinor Verney, co-parceners of the Barony of Roch, Thomas Loke under a grant from Thomas Roch, and Thomas Sturmyn under a grant from David Joce, co-parceners of the said barony.

[3] Thomas Loke appears to have exchanged the rectory of Burton for that of Reynoldston, with Philip Pencaer. See under Reynoldston.

[4] Presented by the Bishop on account of a lapse. Mathias Wogan was an accolyte.

[5] It is doubtful whether his surname was Walter or Wallis. He signed the abjuration of papal authority in 1534.—*State Papers.*

[6] Presented by the King.—*Valor Eccl.*

[7] *Alumn. Oxon.* He was Cursal Prebendary of St. Davids in 1580, and rector of Angle in 1580. See under Angle.

[8] *State Papers.*

[9] He was the son of David Evans, of Llanfarian, Cards., and matriculated at Jesus College ,Oxford, on 3 Feb., 1632, aged 18. He was rector of Llanfyrnach in 1641.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[10] Presented by Frances, Dowager Duchess of Somerset. He matriculated at Merton College, Oxford, on 10 Mar., 1657. He was vicar of Lampeter Pont Stephen, Cards., in 1662.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[11] Edmund Meirick resigned the vicarage of Llangathen, Carms., for Burton, to which he was presented by John Barlow of Slebech. He matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 23 July, 1656. He was vicar of Eynsham, Oxon., in 1663, of Llangathen in 1664, of Llanarthney in 1666, rector of Penboyr in 1668, preb. of Brecon in 1670, and precentor in 1685, rector of Stackpool Elider in 1675, vicar of Llanegwad in 1677, canon of St. Davids in 1690, and treasurer in 1691.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[12] Presented by Roger Lort, of Muddlescomb, Carms., Esq. He was the son of Morgan Lloyd of Pentaine, Carms., and matriculated at Merton College, Oxford, on 10 Mar., 1657. He was rector of Llangwm in 1671, and bishop of St. Davids in 1686. He died on 12 Feb., 1687, and his will was proved at Oxford on 21 Feb., 1687.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[13] Presented by Marmaduke Williams, Esq.—*Liber Institut.*

[14] Presented by Sir Hugh Owen, Bart.—*Liber Institut.* Roger Lloyd subscribed to the King's supremacy on 23 Feb., 1692.—*Watson's Subscrip.* He was the son of John Lloyd, of Haverfordwest, and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 1 July, 1670, aged 16. He was rector of Tenby in 1682, rector of Yerbeston in 1686, and of Lawrenny in 1688.—*Alumn. Oxon.* His will was proved at Carmarthen on 14 May, 1711.

[15] Presented by Lady Elizabeth Campbell, widow.—*Liber Institut.* The *Visitation Book* states that he was instituted on 28 Sept.

[16] Presented by John Campbell, Esq.

[17] Presented by Sir William Owen, of Orielton, Bart. He was the son of Rev. Owen Phillipps, of Walwinscastle, and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 9 May, 1747, aged 17.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[18] Presented by John, Lord Cawdor, Baron of Castlemartin. He was the son of Joshua Allen, of Pembroke, gent., and matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, on 6 Nov., 1787, aged 17.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[19] Presented by John Frederick, Earl Cawdor.

[20] Presented by Sir John Owen, Bart. He died on 16 Mar., 1892. He was the first son of Joseph Tombs, of Haverfordwest, gent., and matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, on 17 June, 1841, aged 19. He was vicar of Llanstadwell in 1851.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[21] Presented by John Frederick Vaughan, Earl Cawdor.

[22] Presented by Frederick Archibald Vaughan, Earl Cawdor.

Camrose. *St. Ismael.*

This vicarage was appropriated to the Priory of St. Thomas the Martyr, Haverfordwest, of the order of St. Augustine.

Camrose Church was assessed in 1291 at £12, the tenths payable thereon to the King being 24s.—*Taxatio.*

Camros.—Ecclesia ibidem ex collacione prioris Haverford', Ricus Powell, clericus, vicarius ibidem tenet vicariam et mansionem cum gleba. Et valet fructus hujus vicarie per annum vj^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d}. Inde sol' in visitacione ordinaria quolibet tercio anno xiiij^{d} ob'. Et in visitacione archidiaconi quolibet anno pro sinodalibus et procuracionibus xxiij^{d}. Et remanet clare £6 10s. 3½d. Inde decima 13s. 0½d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged:'—Camros alias Camrose V. Ordinario quolibet tertio anno 1s. 2½d. Archidiac' quolibet anno 1s. 11d. Mans. cum gleb., &c. Pri. Haverford West Propr. William and John Innys, gent., 1714; Hugh Bowen upon his own petition, 1765; William Wheeler Bowen, Esq., 1778. Clear yearly value, £40. King's Books, £6 10s. 5d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 1st May, 1543, Arnold Butler, of Johnston, obtained from the Crown a lease of the Rectory of Camrose for 21 years, which rectory was late the property of the dissolved Priory of Haverfordwest.—*State Papers.*

On 10 May, 1545, Henry Jones, of the Household, obtained from the Crown a lease of the tithes of Camrose Rectory.—*State Papers.*

On 1st June, 1883, a faculty was granted for the restoration of the parish church.

A faculty was issued on 10 April, 1903 for the removal of a cottage.

Vicars.

1409.	Philip Pencaer.
1409. May 2.	John Loke,[1] vice Philip Pencaer, resigned.
1487.	John David.
1487. Sep. 7.	John Rowth,[1] vice John David, resigned.
1518.	Eynon ap Gwalter.
1518. Jan. 27.	Richard ap Howell,[1] vice Eynon ap Gwalter, resigned.
1556. Sep. 17.	Peter Lede,[2] vice . . . . . deceased.
1620.	Morgan Mortymer.[3]
1628. Jun. 4.	Marc Carr.[4]
1676.	George Owen.[5]
1678. Feb. 2.	George Howell.[6]
1714. Jun. 26.	Charles Bowen,[7] vice George Howell, deceased.
1765. Jun. 22.	Hugh Bowen, D.D.,[8] vice Charles Bowen, deceased.
1778. Apr. 23.	Pryce Wright, M.A.,[9] vice Hugh Bowen, deceased.
1792. Oct. 5.	John Levett.[10]
1833. Sep. 2.	Wm. Wheeler Webb Bowen,[11] vice John Levett, deceased.
1881. Nov. 19.	George Pinchin Allan Blomefield,[12] vice Wm. Wheeler Webb Bowen, deceased.
1889. Feb. 18.	William Andrew Tute, M.A.,[12] vice George Pinchin Allan Blomefield, instituted to Abbots Bickington, Exeter.

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[1] Presented by the Prior and Convent of St. Thomas the Martyr, Haverfordwest.

[2] Presented by William Philip, of Picton, Esq., son and heir of John Philip, the son and heir of Thomas Philip, by reason of a grant from Thomas, the late Prior of St. Thomas the Martyr, Haverfordwest.

[3] He was a witness to the will of John Warlow, of Camrose, on 16 Oct,. 1620, and may have been vicar of Camrose.

[4] Presented by the King.—*Liber Institut.*

[5] George Owen, in the administration of his effects granted in 1677, is described as of the 'parish of Camrose clerk,' and was probably vicar.

[6] Presented by John Grabanstone. He was son of David Howell, of Lampeter Velfrey, and matriculated at St. Mary Hall, Oxford, on 4 May, 1674, aged 24.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[7] Presented by William and John Innys, gents.—*Liber Institut.* The *Visitation Book* says that he was presented by Martin Innys. Charles Bowen was son of Hugh Bowen, of Pembroke, and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 13 April, 1700, aged 17. He was vicar of Llangwm in 1728.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[8] Presented by himself.

[9] Presented by William Wheeler Bowen, Esq.

[10] Presented by William Wheeler Bowen, Esq.; he also held Hasguard Rectory.—*Report on Plural.*

[11] Presented by Charles Wheeler Townsend Webb Bowen, of Camrose, Esq. He died on 24 May, 1881.

[12] Presented by William Davies, of Haverfordwest, Esq., M.P., afterwards Sir William Davies, Knt., as trustee.

Capel Colman. *St. Colman.*

This living is now a perpetual curacy held in plurality with Llanfihangel Penbedw. It was formerly a chapelry, and so far as can be judged, was from 1394 to 1492 held with the chapel of Cilvowir, in the parish of Manordeifi; at all events the only references during that period to Capel Colman, or Llangolman, as it was then called, show that the 'custos' or incumbent of the one chapel also held the other.

The *Valor Eccl.* makes no mention of this benefice, although it gives particulars of the chapel of 'Kileveweir.' In 1594 Capel Colman was in the hands of the Queen, but about that period it seems to have been, at all events temporarily abandoned.—*Owen's Pem.*, Pt. 2, p. 297.

That the chapel was abandoned prior to 1721, so far as religious services were concerned, is plainly shown by the following extract:—'There are some churches that are totally neglected, and that very rarely, if at all, have any service performed in them, and which, if they are not converted into barns and stables, which is the case of many churches in England as well as Wales, do only serve for the solitary habitations of owles and jackdaws; such are St. Daniels, Castelham, Kilvawyr, Mounton, Capel Colman, and others in Pembrokeshire.'—'*View of State of*

Religion in the Diocese of St. Davids about the beginning of the 18th Century,' by E[rasmus] S[aunders], D.D., published in 1721.

The tithes and ancient endowments of Capel Colman were presumably all seized by the Crown, but the church has gradually been re-endowed during the last two hundred years.

On 18 Jan., 1895, a faculty was obtained for the restoration of this church.

Perpetual Curates.

1394.		Clement Charles.[1]
1394.	May 2.	John Kidwelly,[2] vice Clement Charles, resigned.
1398.		William Lyny.
1398.	Feb. 6.	Edmund Clembury,[3] vice William Lyny, resigned.
1409.	Aug. 10.	David ap Jevan, vice Edmund Clembury, resigned.
1493.		Maurice Clement.
1493.	Feb. 3.	Thomas ap Griffith,[3] vice Maurice Clement, deceased.
1501.	Jun. 28.	Thomas ap William ap John, vice Thomas ap Griffith ap Howell ap David Thomas, resigned.
1772.		Evan Morgan.
1772.	Jul. 25.	David Jones,[4] vice Evan Morgan, deceased.
1772.	Oct. 9.	Josiah Thomas,[4] vice David Jones, deceased.
1823.	Mar. 17.	Augustus Brigstocke, M.A.,[5] vice Josiah Thomas, deceased.
1842.	Sep. 21.	William James,[6] vice Augustus Brigstocke, B.D., instituted to Troedyraur.
1866.	Feb. 20.	Thomas Rogers,[7] vice William James, deceased.

1888. Sep. 7. David Griffith Phillips,[8] vice Thomas Rogers, deceased.

1897. Aug. 26. Morris James Marsden, B.A.,[8] vice David Griffith Phillips, instituted to Cilrhedin.

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[1] He was warden of the chapels of Kilvoer and Llangolman on 2 May, 1394, when he was presented by the King to the Church of Cilgerran, on an exchange with John Kidwelly.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[2] He held Cilgerran and exchanged it for Capel Colman on 2 May, 1394. See note above.

[3] He also held the Chapel of Kilvour.

[4] Presented by Marmaduke Gwynne and Owen Brigstocke, Esqrs.

[5] Presented by William Owen Brigstocke and Thomas Bowen, Esqrs., the impropriators of the tithes of Llanfihangel Penbedw. Augustus Brigstocke also held the rectory of Merthyr, Carms., and was a prebendary in the Collegiate Church of Brecon.

[6] On the resignation of Augustus Brigstocke to accept the living of Troedyraur, he was presented by Jane Martha Jones, of Kilwendeague, spinster.

[7] Presented by Mark Anthony Saurin, of Kilwendeague, Esq., and Margaretta Sutton, his wife. He also held Llanfihangel Penbedw.

[8] Presented by Arthur Picton Saunders Davies, Esq., of Pentre. He also held Llanfihangel Penbedw.

Carew. *St. John Baptist.*

At Carew there was a rectory and vicarage, the former being in the patronage of the Earl of Pembroke, and afterwards of the powerful Carew family, and the latter in the gift of the rectors of Carew. In 1594 the Queen was rector of Carew.—*Owen's Pem.*

This church was in 1291 assessed at £40, the tenths payable thereon to the king being £4.—*Taxatio.*

On 20 July, 1403, a commission was issued by the Bishop to Richard Wythlok to sequestrate the church and tithes of Carew during a vacancy.

Carewe Rectoria.—Ecclesia parrochialis ibidem ex presentacione baronis de Cairewe unde doctor Vachan est rector habens ibidem mansionem et glebam et valent fructus et proventus hujus beneficii per annum xliiij^{li}.

Inde porcio vicarii ibidem quolibet anno. Et in visitacione ordinaria quolibet anno vj^{s}. Et in visitacione archidiaconi pro sinodalibus et procuracionibus quolibet anno v^{s} ix^{d}. Et remanet clare cum porcione vicarii ibidem communibus annis, £43 8s. 3d. Inde decima, £4 6s. 10d.—*Valor Eccl.*

On 24. July 1610, a lease of the rectory of Carew for 21 years was granted to Thomas Newsham of Abergwilly, Carms., gent.—*Chapter Acts.*

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged: '—Carew V. (St. John Baptist). Bishop of St. Davids Impr. and Patr. Clear yearly value, £14.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

Rectors.

1382. Jan. 2. Hugh de Cotingham.[1]
1388. Dec. 14. John Carp.[2]
1392. John Porter.[3]
1403. Dec. 9. William Webber,[4] vice John Porter, deceased.
1461. Nov. 17. Hugh Raglan.[5]
1493. Oct. 20. John Barret,[6] vice Hugh Rawlins, deceased.
1496. Aug. 21. John Talley,[7] vice John Barret, deceased.
1535–6. Dr. Vaughan.[8]

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[1] Presented by the King by reason of his wardship of the heir of John de Hastings, Earl of Pembroke. Hugh de Cotyngham was on 20 Feb., 1382 appointed Prebendary of Sellesey, in Chichester Cathedral.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[2] Presented by the King by reason of his wardship of the heir of John de Hastings, Earl of Pembroke. On 6 March, 1389, he was again presented to Carew by the King on account of the wardship mentioned above.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[3] The estate of John Porter in the Church of Carew was ratified on this date.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[4] Presented by Sir Thomas Carew, Knt.

[5] The name is thus given in the Calendar of the *Pat. Rolls*, but is probably a mistake for Rawlins.

[6] Presented by Richard Nywton, Esq., for that turn as attorney for Edmund, Baron of Carew.

[7] Presented by Sir Rees ap Thomas, Knt., Baron of Carew.

[8] *Valor Eccl.*

Vicars.

1403.		John Bole.
1404.	Feb. 28.	William John,[1] vice John Bole, resigned.
1482.	Oct. 10.	Peter David.
1482.		John Watkin.
1482.	Nov. 5	David Veyn,[2] vice John Watkin, resigned.
1486.		Peter Coker.
1486.	Jun. 2.	Thomas Williams,[3] vice Peter Coker, deceased.
1491.	May 13.	Lewis Tailor,[3] vice . . . . . Thomas, deceased.
1492.	Jan. 5.	John Tasker,[3] vice Lewis Tailor, resigned.
1534.		Richard Joneys.[4]
1554.	Jun. 5.	George Radcliffe,[2] priest.
		Henry Williams.[5]
1668.	Aug. 9.	Lewis Beddo,[6] vice Henry Williams, deceased.
1718.	Mar. 12.	David Thomas,[2] vice Lewis Beddow, deceased.
1735.	Aug. 5.	Thomas Edwards, M.A.,[2] vice David Thomas, deceased.
1737.	Aug. 2.	John Andrew,[7] vice Thomas Edwards, resigned.
1743.	Nov. 14.	Delabere Prichett,[2] vice John Andrews, instituted to Prendergast.
1801.	Dec. 22.	John Rees,[2] vice Delabere Prichett, deceased.
1835.	May 19.	Gustavus Lodwick Hamilton, M.A.,[2] vice John Rees, deceased.
1839.	Aug. 27.	William Beach Thomas, M.A.,[2] vice Gustavus Lodwick Hamilton, deceased.
1842.	Jun. 22.	Henry Robert Lloyd, M.A.,[8] vice William Beach Thomas, instituted to Aberedw.
1845.	Sep. 19.	John Phelps, M.A.,[9] vice Henry Robert Lloyd, resigned.

1877. Dec. 28. Hugh Harries Gibbon, M.A.,[7] vice John Phelps, resigned.

1884. Mar. 15. John Popkin Morgan, M.A.,[7] vice Hugh Harries Gibbon, instituted to Glasbury.

1891. Mar. 21. Joseph Pollard Lewis[7] vice John Popkin Morgan, instituted to Llanfihangel Helygen with Llanyre.

1911. Feb. 18. William George Spurrell,[10] vice J. P. Lewis, deceased.

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[1] Presented by William Webber, Rector of Carew.
[2] Presented by the Bishop.
[3] Presented by Hugh Rawlins, Rector of Carew.
[4] *State Papers.*
[5] He was turned out of the living on a charge of drunkeness by the Commissioners for Propagation.—*Walker's Suff. Clergy.* Presumably he was restored to his living, as his successor is said to have succeeded him on his death.
[6] Presented by the Bishop. He also held Lamphey. The *Visitation Book* states that he was collated to Carew on 29 Aug., 1688, and inducted there on 15 Sept., 1688.
[7] Presented by the Bishop. He also held Redberth.
[8] Presented by the Bishop. He resigned on 30 Aug., 1845.
[9] Presented by the Bishop. He resigned on 4 Dec., 1877. He was second son of Roberts Phelps, of Carew, Pems., gent., and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 20 May, 1825, aged 18. He was vicar of South Benfleet in 1837, and of Redberth in 1865.—*Alumn. Oxon.*
[10] Presented by the Bishop. He was the eldest son of William Spurrell, of Carmarthen (1814–1889), and matriculated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, in October, 1879, aged 22. He resigned Cosheston to accept Carew.

Castellan.

See under Penrieth.

Castlebigh. *St. Michael.*

This living is a rectory, formerly in the patronage of the Perrot family of Haroldston, near Haverfordwest, being an appendage of their manor of Castlebigh, but now in the gift of the Crown.

Under the name of Castro Pulch, this church was assessed in 1291 at £6 13s. 4d.—*Taxatio.*

Castell Bygh.—Ecclesia ibidem ex collacione Johannis Parrot armigeri, domini hujus manerii, unde Johannes Arnold, clericus, est rector valet communibus annis clare £6. Inde decima 12s.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged:'—Castle Burgh alias Bigh R. (St. Michael). John Parrott, Esq., 1535; The Prince of Wales. Clear yearly value, £23, £40. King's Books, £6.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

Rectors.

	John Watkyn.
1493. May 17.	Thomas Kermerdyn,[1] vice John Watkyn, deceased.
[1512].	John Gadarn.
[1513]. Dec. 30.	William Stradlynge,[2] vice John Gadarn, deceased.
1535–6.	John Arnold.[3]
1554. Nov. 1.	Thomas Lloyd.[4]
1565. Aug. 30.	Robert Jones.[5]
1613.	Owen David.[6]
	Lewis Elliott.[7]
1677. Feb. 22.	David Rice.[8]
1716. Aug. 23.	Samuel Phillips,[9] vice David Rice, deceased.
1730. Jan. 3.	Thomas Phillips,[10] vice . . . . Phillips, deceased.
1749. Aug. 17.	David Morris,[10] vice Thomas Phillips, deceased.
1764. Nov. 6.	John Matthias,[11] vice David Morris, deceased.
1806. Jul. 14.	John John, M.A.,[11] vice John Matthias, deceased.
1816. Dec. 11.	John Pugh,[11] vice John John, deceased.
1866. Jun. 6.	Thomas Gwynne Mortimer, M.A.,[12] vice John Pugh, deceased.

1899. Dec. 22. Thomas Mathias,[13] vice Thomas Gwynne Mortimer, resigned.

1908. Aug. 7. Thomas Jones,[14] vice Thomas Mathias, deceased.

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[1] Presented by William Perrott, of Haroldston.

[2] Presented by Sir Owen Perrott, Knt., of Haroldston. Owing to defects in the *Episcopal Register* the date of the year of this institution is uncertain.

[3] Presented by John Perrott, Esq.—*Valor. Eccl.*

[4] Presented by Thomas Brown by the grant of Sir John Perrott, Knt.

[5] Presented by Sir John Perrott, Knt.

[6] 'Owen David, clerk,' was a witness to the will of Owen Phillipps, of Castlebigh, on 29 Nov., 1613, and was probably rector of that parish.

[7] He was ousted from his living by the Commissioners for Propagation on a charge of drunkenness.—*Walker's Suff. Clergy.*

[8] The *Visitation Book* states that he was instituted on this date, having been presented by the Great Seal.

[9] Presented by the King.—*Liber Institut.*

[10] Presented by the King. He also held Ambleston.

[11] Presented by the King.

[12] Presented by the Queen. He resigned on 30 Sept., 1899. He was first son of John Morgan Mortimer, of Llanwnda, Pems., Gent., and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 15 Mar., 1849, aged 18. —*Alumn. Oxon.*

[13] Presented by the Lord Chancellor. He also held Henry's Moat. He died on 24 Dec., 1907.

[14] Presented by the Lord Chancellor.

Castlemartin. *St. Michael.*

The Church of St. Michael, Castlemartin, was on 29 June, 1299, granted to John, called 'Oysel,' the Prior, and to the Monks of St. Nicholas, Pembroke, by Joan de Valence, countess of Pembroke, and mother of Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke.—*Pat. Rolls.* To the same priory William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke, granted the tithes of his mill of Pembroke, Tenby, and Castlemartin.—*Ibid.* In 1461 the property of Pembroke Priory was granted by the King to the Abbey of St. Albans, and on the dissolution of the latter house, Castlemartin Church came into the hands of the Crown. In 1594 the Queen was patroness.—*Owen's Pem.*

Under the name, Castro Martini, this church was assessed in 1291 at £26 13s. 4d., the tenths thereon payable to the King being £2 13s. 4d.—*Taxatio.*

Vicaria de Castro Martini.—Vicaria ibidem ex collacione prioris Pembr' unde Thomas Lange, clericus, est vicarius sine gleba sed percipit in altilegiis communibus annis viij^{li}. Inde in sinodalibus et procuracionibus quolibet anno ij^{s} vj^{d}. Et remanet clare £7 17s. 6d. Inde decima 15s. 9d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged':—Castle Martin V. (St. Michael). Syn and Prox. quolibet anno 2s. 6d. Val. in altarag, &c. Prior Pembrok. Propr. John Campbell, Esq., 1720, 1760, 1782. Clear yearly value, £20. King's Books, £7 17s. 6d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

There was an ancient chapel in this parish, called Flimston Chapel, which was dependent on Castlemartin Church. It had long gone to decay, and in 1800 was devoted to farm purposes. It is thus described in the *Archæologia Cambrensis* for 1880: 'Two floors for storing corn have been inserted [in the building]. In the cart-shed beneath, the piscina and sedilia are still to be seen in the south wall. The roof is sharply vaulted, like many churches in the neighbourhood. A small turret remains on the western gable. The stair to the first floor now occupies what may have been a sacristy.'

Flimston Chapel was restored in 1902 by Col. and Mrs. Lambton, in memory of their sons who fell in the Boer War.

Vicars.

1345. Jan. 29. William Robert.[1]
1349. Jul. 14. Gilbert Froyne.[1]
1390. Jan. 18. John Hykedon.[2]
1390. Oct. 12. Philip Malros,[3] vice John Hygdon, resigned.
1398. Sep. 12. Thomas Brown.[4]

1405. Apr. 4. Richard Clement.[5]
1470. Nov. 20. John Dole.[6]
1489. William Harry.
1489. Nov. 14. John Baker,[7] vice William Harry, resigned.
1501. Jan. 22. William ap Owen,[8] vice John Baker, resigned.
1502. Oct. 1. Nicholas Powell,[8] vice William ap Owen,[9] resigned.
1534. Thomas Lewis.[10]
1535–6. Thomas Lange.[8]
1554. Aug. 2. David Walter.[11]
1563. John Thomas.
1563. Oct. 8. John Evans,[12] vice John Thomas, deceased.
1564. Mar. 28. John Butler,[12] vice John Evans, resigned.
1565. Aug. 12. Thomas ap Rice,[12] vice John Butler, deprived.
1597. William Davies.[13]
1671. Mathew Loveling.[14]
1672. Sep. 23. William Loveling.[15]
1718. Nov. 5. Thomas Loveling, B.A.,[16] vice William Loveling, deceased.
1760. Aug. 12. Jeremiah Phillips.
1782. Oct. 8. Charles Pigott Pritchett, M.A.,[17] vice Jeremiah Phillips, deceased.
1814. Mar. 30. David Jones,[18] vice Charles Pigott Pritchett, deceased.
1839. Sep. 10. James Allen, M.A.,[19] vice David Jones, instituted to another living.
1872. Dec. 6. Clennell Wilkinson, M.A.,[20] vice James Allen, resigned.
1888. Nov. 18. Jonathan Samuel, Puckridge, M.A.,[20] vice Clennell Wilkinson, instituted to Toft with Newton next Toft, Dioc. Lincoln.

1 *Pat. Rolls.*

2 Presented by the King by reason of the alien Priory of Pembroke, being in his hands on account of the war with France.—*Pat. Rolls.*

3 Presented by the King for the reason given in the last note. Philip Malros was vicar of Eglwyscummin, Carms., and exchanged that living for Castlemartin, with John Hygdon.—*Pat. Rolls.*

4 Presented by King Richard II.

5 Presented by King Henry by reason of the Priory of Pembroke being in his hands on account of the war with France. The *Pat. Rolls* date the grant on 18 March, 1405.

6 Presented by the Abbot of St. Albans in right of his ownership of the Priory of Monkton, Pems.—*Whethamstede*, Vol.. II., p. 95.

7 Presented by the Prior of Monkton. John Baker was witness to the will of Richard Newton of the parish of St. Nicholas, Monkton, dated 24 Sept., 1500, and is therein described as 'Sir John Baker, vicar of Castlemartin.'

8 Presented by the Prior of St. Nicholas, Monkton.

9 William ap Owen on resigning received a pension of 40s.

10 There is a doubt as to whether the surname of this person is Lewis, and it is possible that he was the same person as Thomas Lange, mentioned as vicar in 1535—6 by the *Valor Eccl.* Thomas Lewis signed the abjuration of papal authority in 1534.—*State Papers.*

11 Presented by the King.

12 Presented by Sir John Vaughan, Knt.

13 *Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I. p. 77.

14 The administration of the effects of Mathew Loveling, dated 12 Dec., 1671, describes him as 'Clerk of the parish of Castlemartin.' Described as Matthew Llewelling, he is said to have been turned out of this benefice for insufficiency by the Commissioners for Propagation.—*Walker's Suff. Clergy.*

15 Presented by Sir Edward Mansell, Bart. The *Visitation Book* states that he was instituted on 23 Sept. His will was proved at Carmarthen on 21 Jan., 1718.

16 Presented by John Campbell of Stackpool Court, Esq. He was the son of William Loveling of Castlemartin, clerk, and matriculated at Lincoln College, Oxford, on 17 Dec., 1703, aged 19. He was vicar of Warren in 1718.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

17 Presented by John Campbell of Stackpool Court, Esq.

18 Presented by the Bishop. He also held the Vicarage of Llanddewi Velfrey and the Rectory of Crinow.—*Report on Plural.*

19 Presented by John Frederick, Earl Cawdor. David Jones, resigned on 23 Oct., 1838.

20 Presented by John Frederick Vaughan, Earl Cawdor. James Allen, resigned on 15 Mar., 1872.

Cilfowyr. *(Free Chapel.)*

This chapel would appear to have been from 1394 to 1501 united with Llangolman (which was probably the old name for Capel Colman), as all the presentations are to the two benefices. The presentation of 2 May, 1394,

was made by the king; but all the subsequent incumbents were presented by a number of patrons, who were presumably freeholders of the district. In 1594 the chapel was in the queen's hands.—*Owen's Pem.*

Libere Capelle de Kyleveweir.—Libere capelle ibidem ex donacione diversorum patronorum ibidem existentium hoc anno in manibus domini Regis percipiend' primos fructus racione vacacionis ejusdem tamen valet clare communibus annis iiij^{li}. Et quod David Howell clericus asserit se fore rectorem ejusdem. £4. Inde decima 8s.—*Valor Eccl.*

Cilfowyr chapel has now entirely disappeared, not a stone of the edifice being left to mark the site. The field whereon it stood has been ploughed for years, but the position is known. The chapel was about 400 yards from the new parish Church of Manordeifi, which was built in 1895. The present impropriator of the title of the chapelry of Cilfowyr, commuted at £60, is Mr. Arthur P. Saunders Davies, of Pentre. The chapel was probably abandoned about the year 1591.—*Owen's Pem.*, Pt. II., p. 297. See under Capel Colman.

Wardens.

1394.	Clement Charles.
1394. May 2.	John Kedwelly,[1] vice Clement Charles.
	William Lyny.
1398. Feb 6.	Edmund Clebury,[2] vice William Lyny, resigned.
1409. Aug. 10.	David ap Jevan, vice Edmund Clebury, resigned.
1493.	Maurice Clement.
1493. Feb. 3.	Thomas ap Griffith ap Howell, vice Maurice Clement, deceased.
1501. Jun. 28.	John ap William ap John,[3] vice Thomas ap Griffith ap Howell ap David Thomas, resigned.
1535–6.	David Howell.[4]

[1] He exchanged the church of Cilgerran for the wardenship of Kilvoer with Clement Charles.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[2] He was rector of Prendergast, and exchanged that living with William Lyny for Kilvoer. He was presented to Kilvoer by David Lloyd ap Griffith Wyth, Griffith Lloyd ap Griffith Wyth, Jevan ap Nicoll, Rice ap Jevan ap Corteys, Jevan Owyn, Jevan ap Philip ap Nicoll, Jevan ap G——, Llewelyn ap Jevan Vichan, Roger Clement, Griffith Howel, Llewelyn ap Howel, David ap Jevan Lloyd, Jevan ap Rese ap Llewelyn ap Philip, —— ap Griffith ap Llewelyn ap Philip, Wil. Morus, Walter Bougharn & Wenllian verch Jevan ap Gyllym.

[3] All the foregoing incumbents also held Llangolman.

[4] *Valor Eccl.*

Cilgerran. *St. Llawddog.*

This is a rectory which originally appears to have been in the patronage of the Earls of Pembroke. In 1594 the Queen was patroness of the living.—*Owen's Pem.*

On 3 Dec., 1325, the advowson of the church of Cilgerran, of the yearly value of 6 marks, was assigned to Thomas Le Blount and Juliana, his wife, late the wife of John de Hastings, tenant in chief, deceased, as dower for the said Juliana from her late husband.—*Close Rolls.*

Described as the church of Elygarthen, Cilgerran Church was assessed in 1291 at £4.—*Taxatio.*

Kylegarran.—Ecclesia ibidem ex presentacione Domine Regine Anglie Marchionisse Pembr. unde Thomas David clericus est rector valet communibus annis £9. Inde decima 18s.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading ' Livings Discharged : '—Kilgarran alias Culgerran alias Cylgerddan R. (St. Llawdog). The Prince of Wales. King's Books, £9. Clear yearly value, £38, £50.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 5 Oct., 1877, a faculty was granted for the erection of a reredos in the parish church, and on 27 March, 1879, a faculty was granted for the erection of a Re-Table in the same church. This Re-Table was to be a plain unadorned oak structure to be placed above the Communion Table to fill a vacancy, which had been overlooked when the reredos was erected.

Rectors.

1283. May 20.	Adam de Cardigan.[1]
1387.	Thomas ap Gwilym.[2]
1387. Jul. 26.	John Hyggedon, of Kidwelly,[2] vice Thomas ap Gwylym, resigned.
1394. May 2.	Clement Charles,[3] vice John Kedewelly,[4] resigned.
1495.	Thomas Lloyd.
1495. Oct. 9.	David ap Thomas,[5] vice Thomas Lloyd, resigned.
1524. Jan. 29.	William Vaughan, LL.D.[6]
1535–6.	Thomas David.[7]
1549.	Griffith Williams.[8]
1580.	Rice Powell.[9]
1618.	Thomas Panton.[10]
1622. Jan. 26.	Edward Provand.[11]
1669. Sep. 20.	John Jones, vice . . . . . deceased.
1700. Mar. 25.	Philip Phillipps.[12]
1708. Apr. 13.	Humphrey Brynton,[13] vice Philip Phillips, M.A., instituted to Devynock, Brecs.
1730. Apr. 30.	Sutton Morgan, M.A.,[14] vice Humphrey Branton,[15] resigned.
1735.	William Laugharne.
1736. Jan. 9.	Rees Evans,[14] vice William Laugharne,[16] instituted to Newport, Pem.
1758. Mar. 28.	William Cleaveland,[14] vice Rees Evans, deceased.
1778. Jan. 8.	Thomas Price,[14] vice William Cleaveland,[17] instituted to St. Thomas, Haverfordwest.
1806. Sep. 16.	David Jones the younger,[14] vice Thomas Price, deceased.
1844. Feb. 14.	David Evans,[18] vice David Jones, deceased.
1871. Jul. 18.	Thomas Charles,[18] vice David Evans, deceased.

1880. Oct. 30. Thomas Jones, B.A.,[18] vice Thomas Charles, deceased.

1888. Nov. 29. Thomas Parry,[18] vice Thomas Jones, instituted to Penbryn 7 Sept., 1888.

1908. Mar. 14. David Jenkins, B.A.,[18] vice Thomas Parry, resigned 31 Dec., 1907.

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[1] Presented to the church of Kilkayron.—*Pat. Rolls.* It is possible that Ciliau Aeron may have been meant.

[2] John Hyggedon of Kidwelly held the church of Manordeifi, and exchanged that living for Cilgerran with Thomas ap Gwylym. The latter was presented to Cilgerran by the King by reason of his custody of the land and heir of John de Hastings, Earl of Pembroke.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[3] Clement Charles was warden of the chapels of Kilvoer and Llangolman, in the Diocese of St. Davids, and exchanged that wardenship for Cilgerran.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[4] John Kedwelly was probably the same person as John Hyggedon, of Kidwelly.

[5] Presented by Jasper, Duke of Bedford.

[6] Presented by the King.—*State Papers.*

[7] Presented by the Queen as Marchioness of Pembroke.—*Valor Eccl.*

[8] It is not certain that he was rector. In his will dated 18 Jan., 1549, and proved in London on 6 May, 1549, he is described as of 'Cilgerran, clerk.'

[9] He was a student of Christ Church, Oxford, in 1567, and was rector of Walwynscastle in 1581.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[10] Thomas Panton, who was described as 'rector of Cilgerrran,' was bequeathed sheep by the will of Ellen Garnons (widow of John Garnons), dated 11 April, 1618, and proved at Carmarthen on 27 April, 1619.

[11] Presented by the King.—*Liber Institut.*

[12] Presented by the King. He was the son of David Phillippes of Co. Brecon, and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 7 July, 1694; he was vicar of Devynock, Brec., in 1707.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[13] Presented by the Queen.

[14] Presented by the King.

[15] Humphrey Branton is undoubtedly the same person as the previous incumbent. Another variation in the spelling of the name is 'Brynton.'

[16] Presented by the King. William Laugharne resigned to accept Newport, Pem.

[17] William Cleveland resigned to accept St. Thomas, Haverfordwest.

[18] Presented by the Lord Chancellor.

Cilgwyn. *St. Mary.*

This is a chapelry annexed to Nevern. See under Nevern.

Cilrhedyn. *St. Teilo.*

This rectory was in early days in the patronage of the parishioners of the parish, but by the year 1594 it had come into the hands of the Crown.—*Owen's Pem.* So far as is known, the only mention of the institution of a vicar to this church was in 1404.

This church was assessed in 1291 at £10.—*Taxatio.*

Kyleredyn.—Ecclesia ibidem ex presentacione diversorum patronorum ejusdem parrochie unde Lodowicus ap Griffith clericus est rector et valet communibus annis ix^{li}. Inde in sinodalibus et procuracionibus sol' archidiacono quolibet anno v^{s} ix^{d}. Et in visitacione ordinaria quolibet tercio anno xx^{d}. Et remanet clare, £8 12s. 7d. Inde decima 17s. 3¼d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings remaining in Charge':—Kilreddin, Cul Rhyden R. (St. Teilaw). Syn. and Prox. quolibet anno 5s. 9d. Ordinaria Vis. quolibet tertio anno 1s. 8d. The Prince of Wales. Olim divers. Person. Paroch. Patr. King's Books, £8 12s. 8½d., £90. Yearly tenths, 17s. 3¼d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 16 Dec., 1853, the parlour of Cadwa Hall, in the parish of Cilrhedyn, was licensed for divine service during the rebuilding of the parish church.

Rectors.

1404.	Lewis ap Roppert.
1407. Feb. 8.	John Duy,[1] vice Lewis ap Roppert, resigned.
1488.	Griffith Gwynn.
1488. Feb. 18.	Maurice David,[2] vice Griffith Gwynn, deceased.
1488. Mar. 7.	Hugh Gwyn,[3] vice Maurice David, resigned.
1535–6.	Lewis Griffith.[4]

1553.	Thomas ap Richard.[5]
1558. Jul. 9.	John Glyne,[6] vice . . . . . deceased.
1564.	David Griffith Lloyd.
1564. Oct. 26.	John Gwyn,[7] vice David Griffith Lloyd, instituted to another living.
1641. May 27.	Roger Collins.[8]
1661. Jul. 13.	David James, M.A.[9]
1682. Aug. 20.	David James.[10]
1683.	Walter Howell.[11]
1696. Jun. 4.	William Lewis, M.A.[12]
1727. Oct. 31.	Benjamin Evans, B.A.,[13] vice William Lewis, deceased.
1782. Oct. 27.	John Gwynne, B.A.,[13] vice Benjamin Evans, deceased.
1794. Jan. 18.	Stephen Morse,[13] vice [John Gwynne], deceased.
1824. Aug. 13.	Benjamin Lewis,[13] vice Stephen Morse, deceased.
1856. Jan. 17.	James Bankes Herbert,[14] vice Benjamin Lewis, deceased.
1897. May 17.	David Griffith Phillips,[14] vice James Bankes Herbert, deceased.
1904. Dec. 9.	Daniel Sawelian Davies,[14] vice David Griffith Phillips, instituted to Newport, Pem.
1911. Sep. 22.	James Hughes Jenkins,[14] vice Daniel Sawelian Davies, deceased, who died on 27 June, 1911.

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[1] Presented by Robert Lloyd Meredith ap Roppert, David Lloyd ap Griffith Whyth Meredith ap Jevan, Griffith ap Llewellin ap Owen, David ap Morgan, Howell ap Morgan, Rees ap David ap Morys, and David Lloyd ap Llewellyn.

[2] Presented by Wenllian verch Griffith, Howell ap David ap Eynon, David ap Howell ap Jevan, Jevan ap Howell ap Jenkin, Gwilym ap Howell ap Llewellyn, Clement ap Griffith ap Rees, David Lloyd ap Meredith David Griffith ap David Dew, Howell ap Griffith Vechan, Res ap Jevan ap Rees, Jevan Lloyd ap Philip Griffith ap Trahern, Meredith ap Trahern, Griffith ap Howell ap David ap Jevan Goch, Mably verch Rees, Dythgy verch Wrgan, and Eva verch Thomas.

[3] Presented by the parishioners; Maurice David was assigned a pension of £10 for his life to be paid by said Hugh.
[4] *Valor Eccl.*
[5] It is not certain that Thomas ap Richard was rector. His will dated 2 April, 1553, and proved in London on 8 Nov., 1553, describes him as 'parson of Kilrhedyn,' and in it he desired to be buried by his father's tomb in St. Peter's Church, Carmarthen.
[6] Presented by Queen Mary.
[7] Presented by Queen Elizabeth.
[8] *Liber Institut.*
[9] Presented by Charles II. He was the son of James James of Cenarth, Carms., and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 28 Aug., 1634, aged 19; he was vicar of Llanfynydd, Carms., in 1663.—*Alumn. Oxon.*
[10] *Liber Institut.* It may be that this rector is the same person as his predecessor, but he is stated to have been presented by the Bishop. He is described in his will, dated 1 Aug., 1681, and proved at Carmarthen on 24 May, 1682, as 'rector of Kilrhedyn.' His daughter, Bridget, was the wife of John Don Lee, of Pibwr, near Carmarthen.
[11] He was the son of Maurice Howell of Kidwelly, Carms., and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 15 Mar., 1667, aged 16. His will was proved at Oxford on 27 Jan., 1697.—*Alumn. Oxon.*
[12] Presented by the King. He subscribed to the King's supremacy on 8 June, 1696.—*Watson's Subscrip.* He was instituted on 8 June, 1606.—*Visitation Book.*
[13] Presented by the King.
[14] Presented by the Lord Chancellor.

Vicars.

1404. Apr. 16. John Owyn, chaplain.[1]

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[1] Presented by Lewis ap Roppert, Rector of Cilrhedin.

Clarbeston. *St. Martin.*

This benefice is a perpetual curacy, and formed part of the possessions of the Knights of St. John, of Jerusalem, at Slebech, and was given to that Preceptory by Wizo, the Flemish lord of Wiston, Walter his son and Walter, the grandson of Wizo, as is shown by the confirmatory charter of Bishop Anselm, which describes the church as 'ecclesiam Sancti Martini de Villa Clarenbaldi.'

The church was still appropriated to the Preceptory of Slebech in 1533, and was valued in the *Valor Eccl.* at £6. By 1594 it had come into the King's hands.—*Owen's Pem.*

Under the heading ' Not in Charge ':—Clarbeston Cur. (St. Martin). Sir John Stepney, £5 15s. od. certified value.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 31 May, 1649, the inhabitants of Clarbeston applied to the Committee for Compounding, appointed by the Commonwealth, for an augmentation for their minister, who had only £10 a year, while the tithes which were held by Sir John Stepney of Prendergast, Bart., amounted to £21. On 1 Oct., 1649, Sir John Stepney's fine of £1230 was ordered to be reduced to £530 on his settling £70 a year on the rectories of Clarbeston, Llanycefn, Egremont, and Little Newcastle.—*Compound. Papers.*

It would appear from the records in the Diocesan Registry that considerable difficulty had always been experienced in filling this living, long vacancies having occurred at different times.

On 4 Dec., 1840, the schoolroom near the church was licenced for divine service during the rebuilding of the church.

On 2 Dec., 1891, Clarbeston Voluntary School was licenced for divine service during the restoration of the church, the faculty for the restoration being issued on 7 Jan., 1892.

Perpetual Curates.

1636. Sep. 26. William Beech, B.A.[1]
1687. Aug. 17. Thomas Thomas.[2]
1688. Jul. 25. John Llewellin.[3]
1714. Thomas Thomas.[4]
1749. Aug. 17. William Phillipps.[5]
1751. Jul. 31. Peter Roach.[6]
1790. Feb. 17. James Thomas.[7]
1843. Apr. 5. Thomas Thomas,[8] vice James Thomas, deceased.
1885. Nov. 13. Iorwerth Grey Lloyd, M.A.,[9] vice Thomas Thomas, deceased.

1889. Jan. 2. Richard Henry Jones, B.A.,[10] vice Iorwerth Grey Lloyd, instituted to Bosherston.

1912. Mar. 2. John Owen Evans,[11] vice Richard Henry Sewell, formerly known as Richard Henry Jones, instituted to Rhoscrowther.

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[1] He was licenced to Clarbeston on 26 Sept., 1636.
[2] He subscribed to the King's supremacy on 17 Aug., 1687.—*Watson's Subscrip.*
[3] Presented by Sir Thomas Stepney, Bart.—*Liber Institut.* He subscribed to the King's supremacy on 25 July, 1688.—*Watson's Subscrip.*
[4] He was curate in 1714.—*Visitation Book.*
[5] On this date, when a deacon, he was licenced to officiate as curate, nominated by Sir Thomas Stepney, Bart., the impropriator of the tithes of Clarbeston. He was also curate of Egremont.
[6] He was licenced curate on the nomination of Sir Thomas Stepney, Bart. He was also curate of Newton.
[7] He also held the vicarage of St. Mary, Haverfordwest.—*Report on Plural.*
[8] Presented on his own petition, he being the patron.
[9] Presented by the Lord Chancellor.
[10] Presented by the Archbishop of Canterbury by reason of a lapse. This incumbent subsequently adopted the surname of Sewell in lieu of Jones. This living has been vacant since the institution of Richard Henry Jones to Rhoscrowther on 21st March, 1908.
[11] Presented by the Lord Chancellor by reason of lapse.

Clydey. *St. Clydai.*

This benefice is a vicarage, but although the Prebendary of Clydey is the rector, the presentation to the living belongs to the Bishop of St. Davids.

This church was assessed in 1291 at £10.—*Taxatio.*

Cledey.—Ecclesia ibidem ex collacione Episcopi Menevensis unde Johannes Spendlove clericus est inde prebendarius in Ecclesia Cathedrali Menevensi valet communibus annis £12. Inde decima 24s.—*Valor Eccl.*

Cleydey.—Ecclesia Vicaria ibidem ex collacione Episcopi Menevensis unde Morganus Thomas est vicarius

valet communibus annis £6. Inde decima 12s.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading, 'Livings Discharged':—Clydey alias Clydai V. (St. Cristiolus). Bishop of St. Davids. Rector or Preb. is Propr. of the Great Tithes. King's Books, £6. Clear yearly value, £25.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 27 Nov., 1899, a faculty was granted for the removal of a cottage on Velindre Farm, in the parish of Llanfyrnach, Pems., belonging to this living.

Vicars.

1275.	Henry de Bray.[1]
1535–6.	Morgan Thomas.[2]
1560. Jun. 5.	Maurice Williams,[3] vice . . . . deceased.
1563.	John Gwyn.
1564. Jan. 13.	David Llewellin,[3] vice John Gwyn, resigned.
1627.	Morris Vaughan.[4]
1688. Jun. 21.	Evan Evans.[5]
1731. Jan. 26.	John Jones,[3] vice . . . . . deceased.
1765. Jul. 24.	Daniel Jones, B.A.,[3] vice John Jones, deceased.
1769. Jul. 28.	Samuel Griffiths,[6] vice Daniel Jones, instituted to Cefnllys.
1798. Apr. 3.	David Evans, M.A.,[3] vice Samuel Griffiths, deceased.
1823. Aug. 6.	James Griffith,[3] vice David Evans, deceased.
1827. Oct. 2.	David Thomas Thomas,[7] vice James Griffith, resigned.
1875. Oct. 26.	Rees William Price,[8] vice David Thomas Thomas, deceased.
1887. Mar. 24.	James Jones, B.A.,[3] vice Rees William Price, deceased.
1898. Aug. 12.	David Williams,[3] vice James Jones, instituted to Llandebie.

[1] On 2 Jan., 1275, a presentation to Clydey, which had been given to William de Blithebury, was revoked, as the living had already been presented to Henry de Bray, and the former was presented to St. Michael, Penros, in the diocese of Llandaff.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[2] Presented by the Bishop.—*Valor Eccl.*

[3] Presented by the Bishop.

[4] Elizabeth Griffith of Clydey, widow, by her will, dated 21 April, 1627, bequeathed to her 'ghostly father, Mores Vaughan, clerk,' 5s. He was probably vicar.

[5] Presented by the Bishop.—*Liber Institut.* He subscribed to the King's supremacy on 21 June, 1688.—*Watson's Subscrip.* He was probably the son of John Evans of Llangoedmore, Cards., who matriculated at New Inn Hall, Oxford, on 8 Dec., 1682, aged 18.—*Alumn. Oxon.* His will was proved at Carmarthen on 18 Mar., 1731.

[6] Presented by the Bishop. Samuel Griffiths was witness to the will of Thomas Saunders of the parish of Clydey, dated 8 Sept., 1783, and proved at Carmarthen.

[7] Presented by the Bishop. He also held the vicarage of Treleach ar Bettws.—*Report on Plural.* He died on 5 Sept., 1875.

[8] Presented by the Bishop. He died on 25 Dec., 1886.

Coedcenlas. *St. Mary.*

This benefice was originally a free chapelry. Whether it ever belonged to the Knights of St. John at Slebech is uncertain. It does not figure in the list of the possessions of that house, but as will be seen from the extract from the *Valor Eccl.* given below, an annual pension of 2s. a year was payable to the Preceptor of Slebech. However this may have been, the chapel belonged in 1535–6 to John Butler of Coedcenlas. By 1594 it had been acquired by purchase by . . . . . Benston, and the edifice was then 'in decaye.'—*Owen's Pem.* The chapel afterwards came into the possession of the Owens of Orielton.

'Coadcanlass Chap., having laid 60 years in ruins, was neatly built on the Old Foundation, and endowed by Sir Arthur Owen, Bart., anno 1718.'—*M. S. Browne Willis.*

At the present time the chapel is again in ruins.

Libera Capella de Coidekinles.—Libera capella ibidem ad donacionem Johannis Butler patroni ibidem unde Philippus Lloid est inde custos. Et valet per annum liij^{s} iiij^{d}. Inde sol' in sinodalibus et procuracionibus

quolibet anno ij^{s} ix^{d}. Et in quadam pensione sol' preceptori de Slebeche quolibet anno ij^{s}. Et valet clare 48s. 7d. Inde decima 4s. 10½d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Not in Charge':—Coadcanlass Chap. in Martletwy Parish. John Butler, Patr., 1535; Sir Hugh Owen, Bart.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

Perpetual Curates.

1400.	John Hyot.
1400. Jun. 24.	John de Bowland,[1] vice John Hyot, resigned.
1402. Jan. 21.	John Mans,[2] vice John Bowland, deceased.
1492.	William Boteler.
1492. Sep. 1.	John Persivall,[3] vice William Boteler.
[1496.] Jun. 1.	David Wogan,[4] vice John Persivall, deprived.
1535–6.	Phillip Lloid.[5]
1810. Mar. 8.	James Hooper.[6]
1830.	W. D. Phillips.

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[1] Presented by Philip Peynale.
[2] Presented by J . . . . ap Roppert by reason of the dower of Sibil, his wife, in the manor of Coedcenlas.
[3] Presented by John Boteler.
[4] Presented by John Butler, Lord of Coedkenlas. The date of the year is uncertain owing to the state of the *Episcopal Act Book.*
[5] Presented by John Butler.—*Valor Eccl.*
[6] He was licensed curate of the free chapel of Coedcenlas on the nomination of John Owen, Esq.

Cosheston. *St. Michael.*

This benefice is a rectory, the patronage of which has continued in lay hands from the earliest known date. In 1594 the patron was Henry Wyrriott of Orielton, the last male of his name, whose daughter and heiress married

Hugh Owen of Bodeon, Anglesey, the founder of the family of Owen of Orielton. The patronage continued in the Owen family till 1789, yet curiously enough it was not appendant to any manor.—*Owen's Pem.*

Under the name of Ecclesia de Villa Costyn, this church was assessed in 1291 at £14 13s. 4d., the tenths thereon payable to the King being £1 9s. 4d.

Costenston Rectoria.—Ecclesia ibidem ex presentacione Henrici Wyriott armigeri, unde Johannes Lowys clericus est rector habens rectoriam et glebam et valent fructus et emolimenta ejusdem per annum xij^{li}. Inde sol' in ordinaria visitacione quolibet tercio anno xvj^{d}. Et in visitacione archidiaconi quolibet anno pro sinodalibus et procuracionibus v^{s} ix^{d}. Et remanet clare £11 12s. 11d. Inde decima 23s. 3½d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged':—Cocheston alias Cosheston R. (St. Michael). Ordinario quolibet tertio anno, 1s. 4d. Archidiac' quolibet anno 5s. 9d. Sir Arthur Owen, Bart., 1740, 1751; Sir William Owen, Bart., 1774, 1780. Clear yearly value, £32. King's Books, £11 12s. 11d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 10 August, 1885, a faculty was obtained for taking down and rebuilding portions of the parish church.

Rectors.

1325.	Mar. 9.	William Dryhull.[1]
1500.		William Harris.[2]
1535–6.		John Lowys.[3]
1554.	Apr.	Lewis Lloyd.[4]
1572.		Francis Laugharne.[5]
1616.	Nov. 18.	Lewis Lewys.[6]
1663.		William Jones.[7]
1663.	Sep. 28.	Morgan Davies,[8] vice William Jones, instituted to another living.
1695.	Jul. 4.	Owen Jones.[9]
1722.	Sep. 25.	Rice Evans,[10] vice Owen Jones, deceased.

1740. Apr. 3. George Stokes, M.A.,[10] vice Rice Evans, deceased.

1751. Aug. 1. Lewis Evans,[11] vice George Stokes, deceased.

1780. Jan. 14. William Holcombe, M.A.,[12] vice Lewis Evans, deceased.

1789. Apr. 8. John Holcombe, B.A.,[13] vice William Holcombe, resigned.

1842. Aug. 10. William Bowling, M.A.,[14] vice John Holcombe, deceased.

1879. Apr. 7. Thomas George Cree, M.A.,[15] vice William Bowling, deceased.

1895. Oct. 8. William George Spurrell, M.A.,[16] vice Thomas George Cree, resigned.

1911. Jun. 14. Jeremiah John Woolsey[17] vice William George Spurrell, instituted to Carew.

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[1] He received letters of protection on 9 Mar., 1324, for one year.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[2] On 24 Sept., 1500, he was witness to the will of Richard Newton of the parish of St. Nicholas of Monkton, and described himself as 'Parson of Costenston.'

[3] Presented by Henry Wyriott, Esq.

[4] Presented by William Geffray, D.L., Griffin Higon, Esq., and John Palmer, clerk, patrons for this turn by the grant of Henry Wirriot of Orielton, Esq., to Lewis Watkin, Esq. and William Watkin, afterwards assigned to the said patrons.

[5] Francis Laugharne was B.A. on 14 July, 1569, and was rector of Hodgeston in 1578 and of St. Brides, Pems., in 1591.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[6] Presented by Dorothy Owen, widow.—*Liber Institut.*

[7] He was ejected from Cosheston for malignancy by the Commissioners for Propagation.—*Walker's Suff. Clergy.*

[8] Morgan Davies was rector of Nash and Upton in 1669.—*Alumn. Oxon.* His will was proved at Carmarthen in 1695; the inventory of his effects was dated 30 Jan., 1695.

[9] Presented by Sir Hugh Owen, Bart.—*Liber Institut.* He subscribed to the King's supremacy on 4 July, 1695.—*Watson's Subscrip.*

[10] Presented by Sir Arthur Owen of Orielton, Bart.

[11] Presented by Sir Arthur Owen, Bart. On 26 July, 1751, a sequestration was issued by the Bishop, empowering . . . Evans, schoolmaster, Tenby, to discharge the cure of souls in the parish and to receive the profits thereof during the vacancy. On 18 April, 1774, Lewis Evans was again presented to the living by Sir William Owen, having previously resigned to be instituted to Lamphey.

[12] Presented by Sir William Owen of Orielton, Bart.

[13] Presented by Sir Hugh Owen. Bart. He also held the rectory of Rhoscrowther and a prebend in the collegiate church of Brecon.—*Report on Plural.*

[14] Presented by himself, being the patron. He died on 14 Nov., 1878. He was the second son of George Bowling of St. Michael, Pembroke, gent., and matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, on 20 May, 1825, aged 19. He was rector of Loveston and Yerbeston.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[15] Presented by Thomas Cree of St. Davids, Lower Tulse Hill, Surrey, Esq. He resigned on 1 Oct., 1895.

[16] Presented by Rev. T. G. Cree.

[17] Presented by Rev. T. G. Cree, Charles Edward Cree, Arthur Walker Cree, and Rev. William Cree.

Crinow.

Very little information is available in regard to the early history of this rectory. In 1594 it was in the patronage of the Crown.—*Owen's Pem.* This church would appear to have been formerly called Llandeilo Welfrey.—*Ibid,* Pt. 1, p. 166.

Under the heading 'Not in Charge':—Craney R. The Prince of Wales, Patr.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

Rectors.

1754. Mar. 13. Griffith Jones.[1]

1775. Jul. 20. Simon Morgan,[2] vice Griffith Jones, deceased.

1809. Mar. 2. William Morgan, B.A.,[2] vice William Morgan,[3] deceased.

1830. Jun. 10. David Jones.[4]

1874. Apr. 9. David Lewis,[5] vice David Jones, deceased.

1876. Nov. 16. William Harries,[6] vice David Lewis, instituted to St. David's, Pems.

1892. Feb. 24. Thomas David, B.A.,[7] vice William Harries, deceased.

1906. Sep. 27. John Williams,[5] vice Thomas David, resigned.

[1] Presented by the King by reason of a lapse. He also held Llanddewy Velfrey.
[2] Presented by the King. He also held Llanddewy Velfrey.
[3] *Sic* in Register ; probably a mistake for Simon Morgan, made by the scribe.
[4] Presented by the King.—*Liber Institut.* He also held the vicarages of Llanddewy Velfrey and Castlemartin.—*Report on Plural.*
[5] Presented by the Lord Chancellor.
[6] Presented by the Lord Chancellor. He died on 2 Jan., 1891.
[7] Presented by the Lord Chancellor. He resigned the living on 24 April, 1906.

Crunwere. *St. Elidyr.*

This rectory originally formed part of the possessions of Pembroke Priory, and afterwards was granted by the King, together with the other property of that Priory to the Abbey of St. Albans. By 1594 this rectory had come into the hands of the Crown.—*Owen's Pem.*

Cronwer Rectoria.—Ecclesia ibidem ad presentacionem Abbatis Sancti Albani unde Griffinus Lloid est rector et valet per annum cum gleba in toto vj^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d}. Inde sol' pro visitacione ordinaria quolibet tercio anno ix^{d} q'. Et in visitacione archdiaconi quolibet anno pro sinodalibus et procuracionibus v^{s} ix^{d}. Et remanet clare £6 6s. 9¾d. Inde decima 12s. 8¼d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged':—Cronver alias Crinowr alias Crunwear alias Cronowr R. (St. Elider or Eliere). Ordinario quolibet tertio anno, 9¼d. Archidiac' quolibet anno 5s. 9d. Abb. Sti Albani, olim Patr. ; The Prince of Wales. Clear yearly value £35, £150. King's Books, £6 6s. 10½d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

Crunwere Church was restored in 1878 at a cost of £550.—*Arch. Camb.*, ser. v., vol. v., p. 134.

Rectors.

1344. Jun. 9. Simon Johan.[1]
1349. Sep. 22. Richard Portyn.[1]
1407. Thomas Bron.

1407. Jun. 10. James Vayner.[2]
1486. John David,[3] alias Kidwelly.
1486. Nov. 17. John Tuder,[3] vice John David alias Kidwelly, resigned.
1534. Griffin Lloid.[4]
1554. Dec. 12. Nicholas Nicols, M.A.[5]
1631. Sep. 9. Humphrey Smart.[6]
1703. Jul. 5. Charles Williams.[7]
1755. May 2. Thomas Williams,[5] vice Charles Williams, deceased.
1783. Mar. 17. Thomas Dalton,[5] vice Thomas Williams, deceased.
1830. William Morgan.
1830. Jun. 10. David Jones,[8] vice William Morgan, deceased.
1839. Jun. 17. William Davies Phillips,[9] vice . . . . deceased.
1886. Jul. 16. William Garner, M.A.,[10] vice William Davies Phillips, deceased.
1907. Dec. 27. Richard Robert Jones,[10] vice William Garner, instituted to Angle.

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[1] Presented by the King by reason of Pembroke Priory being in his hands on account of the war with France.—*Pat. Rolls.*
[2] Presented by the King. James Vayner was rector of Freystrop, and exchanged that benefice for Crunwear with Thomas Bron.
[3] He was vicar of St. Teilau of Cronwear, and exchanged that living for the rectory of Hampstead Marshall, diocese of Sarum, with James Tuder.
[4] He signed the abjuration of the papal authority in 1534.—*State Papers.* He was presented by the Abbot of St. Albans.—*Valor Eccl.*
[5] Presented by the King.
[6] Presented by the King.—*Liber Institut.*
[7] Presented by the Great Seal.—*Visitation Book.*
[8] Presented by the King. He also held the vicarage of St. Issells.—*Report on Plural.*
[9] Presented by the Queen. He died on 21 May, 1886.
[10] Presented by the Lord Chancellor.

Dale. *St. James.*

This Perpetual Curacy was established prior to 1291. Described as ' Ecclesia de Valle,' it is valued in the *Taxatio* at £5 6s. 8d, the Tenths thereon payable to the King being 10s. 8d. It was part of the possessions of the Priory of St. Thomas, Haverfordwest, and by the year 1594 it had come into the hands of the Crown.—*Owen's Pem.*

Dale appears in the list of churches appropriated to the Priory of St. Thomas, Haverfordwest, and is valued at £10 per annum.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading ' Not in Charge ':—Dale Curacy (St. James), David Allen, Esq., £6 certified value.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 9 Aug., 1890, a faculty was granted for the restoration of the Parish Church.

On St. Anne's Head, in Dale Parish, formerly stood a chapel dedicated to St. Anne. It was in ruins in Queen Elizabeth's time, and as will be seen by the following extract from George Owen's *Description of Milford Haven*, it formed an important landmark for Mariners :—[Mariners] ayme their course till they see St. Annes Chappell being an ould chappell decayed having a rounde towre builded like a windmyllne or pigeon howse of stonne, as I esteeme yt xx^{tie} foote highe the towre and chappell standeth soe mounted that it is seene first of any land markes, and by this they knowe where to finde the entrance into the harborowe [Milford Haven] for it standeth within three flight shootes west of the havons mouth.—*Owen's Pem.* Pt. II., p. 552. Fenton states that one of the old light-houses was built on the site of St. Ann's Chapel.

Vicars.

1767.	John Whitcombe, M.A.
1767. May 8.	Thomas Gwynn,[1] vice John Whitcombe. M.A., resigned.
1800. Oct. 7.	Benjamin Davis.
1819. Jul. 30.	James David Phillipps Lloyd, M.A.,[2] vice . . . . . deceased.
1832. Jun. 5.	Samuel Walker Saunders,[3] vice James David Philipps Lloyd, M.A., deceased.
1889. Sep. 3.	George Daniel Davies, B.A.,[4] vice Samuel Walker Saunders, resigned.
1897. Oct. 21.	George Henry Hughes, B.A.,[4] vice George Daniel Davies, instituted to St. Brides on 11th Dec., 1890.
1910. Mar. 16.	Sydney Bowen Williams, M.A.,[4] vice George Henry Hughes, instituted to Herbrandston.

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[1] Presented by Rowland Philipps, Esq. This is entered as if it were only a license to a curacy.

[2] Presented by Elinor Lloyd and her husband, John Lloyd, in right of the said Elinor as patroness.

[3] Presented by John Philipps Allen Lloyd Philipps, Esq., of Dale Castle. He also held the vicarage of St. Ishmael's, Pem.—*Report on Plural.* He resigned Dale on 5 June, 1877.

[4] Presented by Rhodri Vaughan Lloyd Philipps, Esq., of Dale Castle. Mr. G. D. Davies, also held Marloes.

Dinas. *St. Brynach.*

This living is a rectory which appears to have been from the earliest time in the patronage of the Lords of Kemes as appendant to their Barony of Kemes.

Dinas Church was in 1291 assessed at £2 6s. 8d.—*Taxatio.*

Dynas.—Ecclesia ibidem dicti Domini de Awdeley unde Willmus Kyllyk est rector valet communibus annis clare £8. Inde decima 16s.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged':—Dinas alias Dynas R. (St. Brynach). Dom. de Audley, olim patr.; William Laugharne, Esq., 1708, and William Lloyd, Esq., Lords of Kemys; Thomas Lloyd, Esq., and Anne his wife, 1753, 1758; John Bateman, 1784. Clear yearly value, £42. King's Books, £8.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 8 Nov., 1859, the schoolroom was licensed for divine service on account of the destruction of the church. This is no doubt the date when the sea encroached on the shore, and washed away a portion of the old church, known as Cwm yr Eglwys Church, the ruins of part of which are still to be seen at the little cove called Cwm yr Eglwys, situated at the north end of the small valley between what is known as Dinas Island and the mainland land.

On 15 April, 1887, a faculty was granted for the removal of the body of Harriet Mary Mansfield from Dinas Churchyard to the churchyard of the parish of Thornton Le Moors, in the county of Chester.

Rectors.

1398.	William Peek.[1]
1398. Sep. 10.	Henry Cottesmore,[2] vice William Peek, resigned.
1401. Jul. 20.	John Walyngton,[3] vice Henry Cottesmore, resigned.
1404.	Robert Eggerley.
1404. Sep. 1.	John Creyr,[4] vice Robert Eggerley, resigned.
1425. Jul.	Howell ap Jevan Llewellyn.[5]
1517.	William Howell.
1517. Oct. 19.	[William] Kyllyke,[6] vice William Howell, deceased.

1554. Aug. 20. John Lloyd.[7]
1597. John Harries.[8]
1615. Hugh Thomas.[9]
1640. Aug. 12. William Owen.[10]
Henry Miles.[11]
1681. Jun. 18. Richard Swaine.[12]
1709. Feb. 8. Arthur Laugharne,[13] vice [Richard Swaine], deceased.
1753. Apr. 11. William Laugharne,[14] vice Arthur Laugharne, deceased.
1784. Jun. 17. Thomas Bateman, M.A.,[15] vice William Laugharne, deceased.
1825. Jun. 15. Daniel Bowen, M.A.,[16] vice Thomas Bateman, deceased.
1836. Apr. 13. Watkin William Thomas, B.D.,[17] vice Daniel Bowen, M.A., resigned.
1858. May 5. John William,[18] vice Watkin William Thomas, deceased.
1875. Nov. 16. Isaac Hughes Jones,[19] vice John Williams, deceased.
1879. Sep. 11. James Williams,[20] vice Isaac Hughes Jones, M.A., instituted to Nevern.
1905. Dec. 18. William Glynfab Williams,[20] vice James Williams,[21] deceased.

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[1] He obtained from the Bishop on 27 April, 1397, license for non-residence for one year for the obsequies of the Lord of Audeley.

[2] Presented by Elizabeth Daudelegh through her proctor, Richard Wering. Henry Cottesmore obtained on 17 Nov., 1398, from the Bishop licence for non-residence for one year for the obsequies of Lord de Audeley.

[3] Presented by Lady Joan Touchet. He was rector of Conyngesby, and exchanged that living for Dinas with Henry Cottesmore on 20 July, 1401.

[4] Presented by John Tuchett, Lord of Audeley and Kemes.

[5] *Papal Reg.*

[6] Presented by John Touchet, Lord of Audeley and Kemes. Kyllyke's Christian name is left blank in the *Episcopal Register*, but there is no doubt that it was William, as the *Valor Eccl.* in 1535—6 mentions William Kyllyk as having been presented by the Lord of Audeley.

[7] Presented by William Owen, Esq., Lord of Kemes.

[8] In *Lewis Dwnn's Visitation*, Vol. I., p. 32, he is mentioned as being parson of Dinas in 1597.

[9] He is referred to in the will, dated 27 April, 1615, of Owen Griffith, of Newport, as 'parson of Dinas.'

[10] *Liber Institut.* He was the son of John Owen of Kemes, Pems., gent., and matriculated at St. John College, Oxford, on 22 Feb., 1628, aged 18. He was Treasurer of St. Davids Cathedral in 1661, and Archdeacon of Cardigan in 1668. He died in 1680.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[11] He was turned out of insufficiency by the Commissioners for Propagation.—*Walker's Suff. Clergy.*

[12] Presented by John Laugharne—*Liber Institut.* He also held Llanstadwell. Administration of his effects was granted at Carmarthen on 26 Oct., 1708.

[13] Presented by Arthur Laugharne, gent. The name of the rector whom Arthur Laugharne succeeded is left blank in the *Episcopal Register*, but it is evident that he was Rice or Richard Swaine, as it states that in 1708–9 a caveat was issued by Thomas Lloyd and Anne his wife in respect of the presentation on the vacancy caused by the death of Richard Swaine. On 23 Sept., 1714, Arthur Laugharne, M.A., was instituted to the rectory, vice . . . . resigned, on the presentation of William Laugharne, Esq. This was probably a re-institution on his resignation in order to accept a second benefice, as we find that an Arthur Laugharne was instituted to Whitechurch Rectory on 16 Sept., 1714.

[14] Presented by Thomas Lloyd of Bronwydd, Esq., and Anne his wife. On 11 Dec., 1758, he was again re-instituted on the presentation of the same patrons, having presumably resigned to be instituted to Llanllawer and Llanychllwyddog.

[15] Presented by John Bateman, of Haverfordwest. On 3 June, 1802, Thomas Bateman was again instituted after resigning to accept Puncheston; on 9 June, 1802, a certificate of distance was granted to him, as rector of Dinas, King's Book, £8, reported value, £120, and he was presented to the rectory of Llanychllwydog with Llanllawer, King's Book £8, reported value £120, the distance not being more than 3 miles; his will was proved on 4 June, 1825.

[16] Presented by James Lloyd of Bronwydd, Esq. He was Preb. of St. Davids Cathedral, vicar of Llanllwni, and rector of Whitechurch and Kemes.—*Report on Plural.*

[17] Presented by Thomas Lloyd, of Bronwydd, Esq.

[18] Presented by Thomas Davies Lloyd, Esq., Lord of Kemes.

[19] Presented by Sir Thomas Davies Lloyd, of Bronwydd.

[20] Presented by Sir Marteine Owen Mowbray Lloyd, of Bronwydd, Bart.

[21] Rev. James Williams died on 7 Oct., 1905.

Eglwyswen.

See under Whitechurch in Kemes.

Eglwyswrw. *St. Cristiolus.*

In 1291 this church, under the name of Ecclesia de Clesserrouw, was assessed for tenths to the King at £4.—*Taxatio.* The vicarage of Eglwyswrw and the chapels of Llanfair Nantgwyn and Penkelly Vachan, worth per annum in fruits, oblations and tithes of wool, cheese, honey, &c., £12 2s. 8d., formed part of the possessions of the Abbey of St. Dogmaels. (*Valor Eccl.*), and on the dissolution of that house came into the hands of the Crown. On 10 Mar., 1537, the rectory of Eglwyswrw was leased by the Crown to John Bradshawe of Ludlow, Salop.—*State Papers.* In 1594 the Queen was patroness of the living.—*Owen's Pem.*

Eglous.—Vicaria ibidem unde abbas Sancti Dogmaelis est patronus et dominus Morganus vicarius, valet communibus annis 73s. 4d. Inde decima 7s. 4d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged':—Eglos Errow (Eglwys Wrw) (St. Cristiolus). Abb. St. Dogmael's Propr. The Prince of Wales. Clear yearly value, £16, £20. King's Books, £3 13s. 4d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 18 March, 1881, license was granted for the performance of divine service in the Sunday School within 100 yards of the church during the restoration of the church.

On 28 May, 1883, a faculty was issued confirming the restoration of the church.

In 1594 the free chapel of Penkelly Vychan was in decay.—*Owen's Pem.*, Pt. II., p. 312.

In a list, compiled about 1594, of chapels formerly erected for pilgrimages, the greater number of which were then in ruins, appears the name of 'Capell Erow in Eglosserowe.'—*Owen's Pem.*, Pt. II., p. 509. Fenton asserts that Eglwyswrw Church was dedicated to St. Erw,

and adds, on the authority of a *MS.* of George Owen, in his possession: 'In the reign of Queen Elizabeth there was a sort of chantry chapel in the churchyard, wherein on the south side was shewn the tomb of the saint in hewn stone. The parishioners never buried in the chapel, from a superstitious belief that corpses there interred would in the night time be ejected.' As however George Owen in the same *MS.* (*Owen's Pem.*, Pt. II., p. 509) mentions Eglwyswrw as being a vicarage, it is possible that Capel Erow was this chantry chapel. Browne Willis in his *Parochiale Wallicana* ascribes the dedication of Eglwyswrw to St. Cristiolus, and enumerates Capel Erw and Pencelli Vechan, as well as the chantry chapel in the churchyard, as subordinate chapels to Eglwyswrw Church.

Vicars.

1408.	John Duy.
1408. Aug. 11.	Howell ap Gwyllim,[1] vice John Duy, deceased.
	John ap Atha.
[1496.] Jun. 9.	Philip Lloyd,[1] vice John ap Atha, deprived.
1534.	Morgan ap H's.[2]
1591.	John Nicholas.[3]
1630. Sep. 1.	Philip Bowen.[4]
1663. Jan. 29.	Richard Harries.[5]
1683. Nov. 13.	William Prichard.[6]
1721. Aug. 31.	David Evans,[7] vice William Prichard, instituted to another living.
1736.	Watkin Lewis.
1736. Oct. 18.	George Brock,[5] vice Watkin Lewis, instituted to Meline, Pems.
1756. Jul. 14.	James Protheroe,[5] vice George Brock, deceased.
1765. Jan. 29.	James Davies,[5] vice James Protheroe, deceased.

1773. Aug. 18. William Morris,[5] vice James Davies, deceased.

1780. Apr. 8. John Gwynne, B.A.,[5] vice William Morris, deceased.

1783. Apr. 10. James Bowen,[5] vice John Gwynne,[8] instituted to Cilrhedyn.

1810. Apr. 24. Thomas Morgan,[5] vice James Bowen, deceased.

1813. Oct. 9. David Protheroe,[5] vice Thomas Morgan, deceased.

1856. Mar. 13. Thomas Evans,[9] vice David Protheroe, deceased.

1876. Jun. 2. Thomas Jones,[9] vice Thomas Evans, deceased.

1900. Jun. 11. Isaac Morgan,[9] vice Thomas Jones, instituted to Llanarthney.

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[1] Presented by the Abbot and convent of St. Dogmael's.
[2] He signed the abjuration of papal authority in 1534—*State Papers.* He was probably the 'Master Morgan' mentioned in the *Valor Eccl.*, who was presented by the Abbot of St. Dogmael's.
[3] *Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 158.
[4] Presented by the King.—*Liber Institut.* By the will of William Griffith Batho, of the parish of Eglwyswrw, dated 3 Oct., 1643, he was bequeathed a sheep.
[5] Presented by the King.
[6] Presented by the King.—*Liber Institut.*
[7] Presented by the Prince of Wales.
[8] He resigned Eglwyswrw to accept Cilrhedin.
[9] Presented by the Lord Chancellor.

Fishguard. *St. Mary the Virgin.*

This Vicarage was part of the possessions of the Abbey of St. Dogmaels, and on the dissolution of that Abbey came into the hands of the Crown.

Described as Fysgard, this church was assessed at £8 in 1291 for tenths to the King, the amount payable being 16s.—*Taxatio.*

Fyshyngegard Vicaria.—David Mendus clericus vicarius perpetuus ibidem annuatim percipit tertiam partem omnium frugum oblacionum et aliorum emolimentorum ibidem. Et valet de dicta tercia parte iiij^{li} iij^{s} iiij^{d} cum vicaria et gleba ibidem et est ex collacione infrascripti abbatis [Abbot of St. Dogmaels]. Inde sol' in procuracionibus quolibet tercio anno in visitacione ordinaria xij^{d}. Et in visitacione archidiaconi quolibet anno xxiij^{d}. Summa ij^{s} xj^{d}. Et remanet clare £4 os. 5d. Inde decima 8s. o½d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged':—Fishgard (Aber Gwayn) alias Fishingard alias Fishguard V. (St. Mary). Prox. quolibet tertio anno, 1s. Visit. archidiac quolibet anno, 1s. 11d. Habet annuatim tert. part. fruct. and oblat., &c. Prince of Wales; Abb. St. Dogwaells Propr. Clear yearly value, £16, £30. King's Books, £4 os. 5d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 4th July, 1855, the Infant National Schoolroom at Fishguard was licensed for divine service until the church, then being rebuilt, was completed. The church was entirely rebuilt, and was opened by Bishop Connop Thirlwall on 22 July, 1857.—*Arch. Camb.*, ser. v., vol. v., p. 131.

The subordinate chapels to Fishguard Church were Capel Llanvihangel (dedicated to St. Michael), Capel y Drindod (Holy Trinity), Llanust (Ust), and Llanvartin (St. Martin), the last mentioned being the old site of Fishguard Vicarage.—*Paroch. Wall.*, p. 26. Capell Trindod in Fishguard is mentioned as having originally been a pilgrimage chapel.—*Owen's Pem.*, Pt. II., p. 509.

Vicars.

1403.	John Mabus.[1]
1496.	William Thomas.
1496. Jun. 2.	John ap Richard,[2] vice William Thomas, deprived.

1534.		David Mendus.[3]
1613.		Gruffydd Evans,[4]
1617.	May 17.	David Jones.[5]
1677.		John Price.[6]
1677.	Aug 16.	Robert Price,[7] vice . . . . . deceased.
1706.	Aug. 5.	Griffin Rice,[8] vice . . . . deceased.
1734.	Nov. 15.	John Williams,[9] vice Griffin Rice, deceased.
1746.	Aug. 27.	David Morris,[9] vice John Williams, deceased.
1750.	Jan. 29.	Thomas Dalton,[10] vice David Morris, resigned.
1763.	Jul. 1.	James Pugh,[9] vice Thomas Dalton, deceased.
1766.	Dec. 11.	William Phillips,[9] vice James Pugh, deceased.
1782.	Aug. 6.	George Phillips,[9] vice William Phillips, deceased.
1825.	Feb. 19.	Samuel Fenton,[9] vice George Phillips, deceased.
1852.	Jun. 10.	Thomas Richardson,[11] vice Samuel Fenton,[12] resigned.
1854.	Nov. 22.	William Rowlands,[11] vice Thomas Richardson,[13] resigned.
1894.	Mar. 28.	Rees Lloyd Lloyd,[11] vice William Rowlands,[14] deceased.
1900.	May 17.	William Evans, M.A.,[11] vice Rees Lloyd Lloyd,[15] resigned.

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[1] On 17 May, 1403, a commission was appointed by the Bishop to enquire into the vacancy of this vicarage, and to admit John Mabus, priest, thereto.

[2] Presented by the abbot of St. Dogmaels.

[3] He signed the abjuration of papal authority in 1534.—*State Papers.* He is mentioned in the *Valor Eccl.* as being vicar in 1535–6.

[4] He also held Llanychaer.—*Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I. p. 112.

[5] Presented by the King. He also held the chapel of St. Michael.—*Liber Institut.*

[6] He also held Llanwnda, and was ejected from both livings on a charge of drunkenness by the Commissioners for Propagation.—*Walker's Suff. Clergy*. John Price is described in his will, dated 12 Feb., 1677, and proved at Carmarthen on 7 March, 1677, as of the parish of Fishguard, Clerk.'

[7] Presented by the Crown. His will was proved at Carmarthen on 11 Sept., 1705.

[8] Presented by the Crown. The *Visitation Book* states that he was instituted on 5 Aug., 1696, by the Great Seal.

[9] Presented by the Crown.

[10] On 25 Jan., 1749, a commission was issued by the bishop to David Havard, clerk, to admit Thomas Dalton, who had been presented by the King.

[11] Presented by the Lord Chancellor.

[12] Samuel Fenton resigned on 11 Oct., 1851.

[13] Thomas Richardson resigned on 10 Oct., 1854.

[14] William Rowlands died on 10 Jan., 1894.

[15] Rees Ll. Lloyd resigned on 26 Mar., 1900.

Ford.

This is a perpetual curacy (without district assigned), in the parish of Hayscastle. It was 'a small chapel originally founded about the year 1627 by Margaret Symmons of Martel, for the convenience of her tenants living there, who lay at a great distance from the parish church of Hayscastle, Ford being at the very extremity of the parish. It was consecrated at her instance by Theophilus Field, then Bishop of St. Davids, and endowed with a small stipend of two pounds per annum to the minister officiating there, by deed annexed to the bishop's licence and confirmation. John Symmons, son of the said Margaret, in his will enjoins his heir particularly to keep the said chapel in repair, and pay the stipend he had engaged to do, as likewise does his son Thomas in his will enjoin his successor. The chapel of late years has had such an augmentation to its endowment as to entitle it to Queen Anne's bounty.'—*Fenton's Pem.*, p. 331.

As appears by the following entry, the chapel seems to have been rebuilt by William Knox of Llanstinan prior to the year 1786.

Under the heading 'Not in Charge':—Forde Chapel. Noviter erecta William Knox, Esq. £2 certified value.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

Perpetual Curates.

1743. Nov. 5. William Garnons.[1]
1756. Oct. 5. William Harries, M.A.[1]
1786. Feb. 22. Michael Davies.[2]
1845. Feb. 25. Peter Davies Richardson,[3] vice Michael Davies, deceased.
1867. Feb. 4. William Meyler,[4] vice Peter Davies Richardson, deceased.
1876. Apr. 20. Arthur Richardson,[5] vice William Meyler, deceased.

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[1] Presented by John Symmins, Esq.
[2] Presented by [William] Knox, Esq.
[3] Presented by William Edwardes of Sealyham, Esq.
[4] Presented by Rev. Thomas Richardson of Grove House, St. Davids.
[5] Presented by Rev. Thomas, Richardson, rector of Bayvil and Moilgrove. He was the son of Rev. Arthur Hill Richardson of St. Davids, Pems., and matriculated at Worcester College, Oxford, on 1 Mar., 1855, aged 18. He was vicar of St. Dogwells in 1866.—*Alumn. Oxon.* This living has been vacant since death of Arthur Richardson, on 2nd July, 1911.

Freystrop. *St. Justinian.*

This rectory belonged to the Priory of Pill, near Hubberston. Since the dissolution of that priory the patronage has continued in the hands of the Crown.

Freystroppe.—Ecclesia parrochialis ibidem ex collacione prioris de Pulla unde Thomas Stephen est rector habens ibidem unam rectoriam cum terris dominicalibus. Et dicta rectoria cum fructibus et emolimentis ibidem

valet per annum vj^{li}. Inde sol' in visitacione ordinaria quolibet tercio anno viij^{d}. Et in visitacione archidiaconi quolibet anno pro sinodalibus et procuracionibus v^{s} ix^{d}. Et remanet clare 113s. 7d. Inde decima 11s. 4½d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged':—Freystrop, alias Frestrop R. Ordinario quolibet tertio anno 8d. Archidiac. quolibet anno 5s. 9d. Prior de Pulla olim Patr.; The Prince of Wales. Clear yearly value, £20, £40. King's Books, £5 13s. 9d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 10 June, 1656, the union of the parishes of Langwm, Rosemarket, and Freystrop was approved by the Commonwealth.—*State Papers.*

On 14 March, 1873, a faculty was granted for the removal of cottages on the glebe of this church.

Rectors.

1390.		David Dedwyth.[1]
1391.	Jan. 28.	John Higdon,[2] vice David Dedwyth, resigned.
1407.		James Vyner.[3]
1407.	Jun. 10.	Thomas Brown.[4]
1494.		William Warren.
1494.	Jun. 6.	Richard Barret,[5] vice William Warren, resigned.
1498.	Apr. 14.	William Wilcoke,[6] vice Richard Barret, deprived.
1502.	Jul. 20.	Richard Barret,[5] vice William Wylcok, deceased.
1503.	Aug. 13.	Rice Brown,[5] vice Richard Barret, deceased.
1534.		Thomas Porfyn.[7]
1535–6.		Thomas Stephen.[8]
1554.	Dec. 17.	John Buttler.[9]
		John King.[10]
1665.		Thomas Davies.

1665. Jul. 13. Maurice Williams,[11] vice Thomas Davies, deceased.

1689. Jun. 3. John Hall.[12]

1713. Jul. 30. John Leigh,[13] vice . . . . . deceased.

1751. May 22. Richard Roberts,[14] vice John Leigh, deceased.

1753. Mar. 11. William Tasker,[15] vice Richard Roberts, deceased.

1784. Feb. 24. John Tasker Nash, M.A.,[14] vice William Tasker, resigned.

1799. Sep. 14. George Arthur Evors,[14] vice John Tasker Nash,[16] instituted to St. Thomas, Haverfordwest.

1804. Oct. 18. Charles Powell, M.A.,[14] vice George Arthur Evors, instituted to another living.

1828. Jan. 18. Hugh Gwynne Evans,[14] vice Charles Powell, deceased.

1859. Apr. 1. John Thomas Walters,[17] vice Hugh Gwynne Evans,[18] resigned.

1860. Nov. 21. Jackson Taylor,[17] vice John Thomas Walters, instituted to another living.

1883. Mar. 16. Thomas Vaughan Thomas,[17] vice Jackson Taylor, instituted to Boughrood.

1893. Dec. 5. William Williams, B.A.,[17] vice Thomas Vaughan Thomas,[19] resigned.

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[1] David Dedwyth exchanged on 28 Jan., 1391, the rectory of Freystrop for Eglwyscummin with his successor, John Higdon.—*Pat Rolls.*

[2] On 1 May, 1398, John Higdon obtained licence for non-residence for one year for the obsequies of William S[crop, earl of Wilts].

[3] On 10 June, 1407, James Vyner exchanged the rectory of Freystrop for that of Cronwear with his successor, Thomas Brown, who was presented by the prior and convent of Pulla, of the order of St. Benedict of Turon.

[4] Described as rector of Freystrop, he was appointed on 12 June, 1407, dean of Pembroke.

[5] Presented by the prior of Pulla.

[6] He was canon of St. Davids and was presented by David Luce, prior of Pulla.

[7] Thomas Porfyn signed the abjuration of papal authority in 1534.—*State Papers.*
[8] Presented by the prior of Pulla.—*Valor Eccl.*
[9] Presented by the Prince of Wales.
[10] John King was turned out of his living for insufficiency by the Commissioners for Propagation.—*Walker's Suff. Clergy.*
[11] Presented by the King. The will of Maurice Williams, dated 13 May, 1689, was proved at Carmarthen on 18 June, 1689.
[12] *Liber Institut.* On 13 June, 1689, he subscribed to the King's supremacy.—*Watson's Subscrip.*
[13] Presented by the Queen.
[14] Presented by the King.
[15] Presented by the King. He was the son of William Tasker of Haverfordwest, and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 17 Dec., 1739, aged 18.—*Alumn. Oxon.*
[16] John Tasker Nash resigned to accept St. Thomas, Haverfordwest.
[17] Presented by the Lord Chancellor.
[18] He resigned on 1 Dec., 1858.
[19] He resigned on 7 Aug., 1893.

Granston. *St. Catherine.*

The living of Granston, which is now united to St. Nicholas, would appear to have been a separate benefice in 1287, but the union between the two churches must have taken place prior to 1535–6, and probably under some arrangement between the Abbot of St. Dogmaels and the Bishop of St. Davids, as the *Valor Eccl.* states that the abbot was rector of the united churches, while the then vicar had been collated by the Canons Resident of St. David's Cathedral. According to *Owen's Pem.* the patronage of the united churches was in 1594 vested in the Bishop, and Granston (no doubt meaning the rectory) belonged to the Queen as being appendant to the Monastery of St. Dogwells, while the church of St. Nicholas was appendant to the Prebend of St. Nicholas.

In 1291 Granston Church, under the name of Ecclesia de Villa Grandi, was assessed for tenths to the King at £5 6s. 8d., the amount payable being 10s. 8d.—*Taxatio.*

Grandeston and Sancti Nicholai.—Resus Owen vicarius perpetuus ecclesiarum predictarum jam unit' ex collacione canonicorum residentium in ecclesia cathedrali Menevensi quarum abbas Sancti Dogmaelis est rector qui divident fructus hujusmodi ecclesiarum inter se equaliter annuatim. Et valet in toto communibus annis vij^{li} vj^{s} viij^{d} inde pro indempnitate ibidem annuatim sol' ordinaria xij^{s}. Et in procuracione in visitatione ordinaria xij^{d}. Et in visitacione archidiaconi quolibet anno iiij^{s} ix^{d}. Et remanet clare £6 8s. 11d. Inde decima 12s. 10¾d. —*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading ' Livings Discharged ':—Granstone (St. Katherine) and St. Nicholas and Marthery V. Pro indemn. 12s. Prox. quolibet tertio anno 1s. Visit. archidiac. quolibet anno 4s. 9d. Habet dimid. fruct. eccles. Abb. St. Dogwales Propr. Bishop of St. Davids Patr. Clear yearly value, £24. King's Books, £6 8s. 11½d. —*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

Vicars.

1534.	Rees Owen.[1]
1554. May 10.	Thomas Lloyd.[2]
1559. Mar. 9.	William ap Jevan,[3] vice Thomas Lloyd, deceased.
1645.	John Owen.[4]
	Edward Mason.[4]
1673. Jan. 29.	Richard Williams,[5] vice . . . . . deceased.
1714. Sep. 18.	Thomas Selby,[6] vice Richard Williams, deceased.
1719. Jul. 15.	Jenkin Jenkins,[5] vice Thomas Selby, deceased.
1732. Feb. 5.	David Allen,[7] L.L.B., vice Jenkin Jenkins, deceased.
1742. Feb. 3.	James Griffiths,[5] vice David Allen, deceased.

1758. Feb. 14. William Probert, B.L.,[5] vice James Griffiths, deceased.

1780. Dec. 13. William Holcombe, M.A.,[5] vice William Probert, deceased.

1797. Jan. 31. William James,[5] vice William Holcombe, deceased.

1822. Jul. 7. William Grey Hughes,[5] vice William James, deceased.

1824. Jul. 7. James Jones,[5] vice William Grey Hughes, deceased.

1845. Apr. 16. Rowland Daniel,[2] vice James Jones, deceased.

1665. Sep. 6 Rowland Daniel[2] vice Rowland Daniel deceased.

1879. Jun. 5. David Morgan, B.D.,[2] vice Rowland Daniel,[8] deceased.

1892. Feb. 24. Isaac Jones,[2] vice David Morgan[9] deceased.

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[1] Rees Owen signed the abjuration of papal authority in 1534.—*State Papers.* He is mention in *Valor Eccl.* as being vicar of Granston with St. Nicholas on the presentation of the canons resident of St. Davids Cathedral.

[2] Presented by the Bishop. He also held St. Nicholas.

[3] Presented by the Bishop.

[4] John Owen held also St. Nicholas and Mathry, and was sequestrated under the Commonwealth in 1645. Edward Mason was also ejected from these benefices by the Commissioners for Propagation, and one or all of these livings lay wholly void for nine years afterwards. —*Walker's Suff. Clergy.*

[5] Presented by the Bishop. He also held Mathry and St. Nicholas.

[6] Presented by the Bishop. He also held Mathry and St. Nicholas. He subscribed to the King's supremacy on 17 July, 1688, as curate of Granston, Mathry, and St. Nicholas.—*Watson's Subscrip.* His will was proved at Carmarthen on 3 March, 1718, by his widow Mary and his daughter Martha Selby.

[7] Presented by the King by reason of the voidance of the see of St. Davids.

[8] Rowland Daniel died on 6 Mar., 1879.

[9] David Morgan died on 18 Sept., 1891.

Gumfreston. (*? St. Lawrence.*)

This rectory appears to have always been in private patronage. *Owen's Pem.* states that in 1594 the right of presentation was appendant to the manor of Gumfreston, and that W. Williams was then patron.

In 1291 the church of Villa Gunfrid (Gumfreston) was assessed for tenths to the King at £5 6s. 8d., the amount payable being 10s. 8d.—*Taxatio.*

Gomffreston Rectoria.—Ecclesia ibidem ex collacione Jacobi Williams armigeri unde Johannes Luntley est rector habens ibidem unam mansionem et valent et emolimenta ejusdem ecclesie per annum x^{li}. Inde sol' quolibet tercio anno ij^{s}. Et in visitacione archidiaconi quolibet anno pro sinodalibus et procuracionibus v^{s} ix^{d}. Et remanet clare £9 12s. 3d. Inde decima 19s. 2¾d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged':—Gumfreston alias Gumferston R. Ordinario quolibet tertio anno 2s. Archidiac. quolibet anno 5s. 9d. James Williams, Esq., 1535; Jo. Williams, 1693; Francis Meyricke, Esq., and his wife, 1729; John Meyricke, Esq., 1770. Clear yearly value, £30. King's Books, £9 12s. 3½d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 10 July, 1656, the union of the parishes of Tenby and Gumfreston was approved by the Commonwealth.—*State Papers.*

Rectors.

1363. William Seys.[1]
1383. Apr. 11. Maurice Vachan.[2]
1383. Apr. 11. Howell ap Griffith.
1386. William de Admondeston.[3]

1386. Jul. 8. John Cryppyn.
John Cradog.

1516. Dec. 7. John Luntley,[4] vice John Cradog, resigned.

1554. Jul. 12. John ap Howell, B.L.[5]

1562. Aug. 18. William Constantyn, B.L.,[6] vice . . . . . deceased.

1604. Nov. 22. Henry Griffith.[7]

1660. Thomas Davies.[8]

1665. Aug. 10 Ethelred Wogan, M.A.,[9] vice Thomas Davies, deceased.

1686. Feb. 13. Nicholas Stokes, M.A.,[10] vice . . . . deceased.

1690. Sep. 26. Rice Newton, B.A.[11]

1694. Jan. 13. John Powell.[12]

1730. Feb. 16. John Holcombe, M.A.,[13] vice John Howell, deceased.

1770. Nov. 15. James Bowen, M.A.,[14] vice John Holcombe, deceased.

1811. Jan. 18. James Bowen,[14] vice James Bowen, deceased.

1822. Jul. 5. George Jones,[14] vice James Bowen, deceased.

1829. Dec. 28. James Cozens, vice James Bowen,[15] deceased.

1835. Jul. 25. Conrade Making Wimberley, B.A.,[16] vice James Cozens, resigned.

1837. Feb. 16. Gilbert Nicholas Smith,[16] vice Conrade Makings Wimberley, instituted to another living.

1878. Mar. 15. Benjamin North Arnold,[17] vice Gilbert Nicholas Smith,[18] deceased.

1884. Oct. 14. George Eyre Massy, M.A.,[19] vice Benjamin North Arnold,[20] resigned.

1906. Jun. 16. James Anthony Howell, B.A.,[19] vice George Eyre Massy,[21] deceased.

[1] *Inq. P.M.*, 48 Edw. III., Pt. I., No. 70, of Thomas Wiriot.
[2] Maurice Vachan on 11 April, 1383, exchanged the rectory of Gumfreston for that of Narberth with Howel ap Griffith.—*Pat. Rolls.*
[3] William de Admondeston on 8 July, 1386, exchanged the rectory of Gumfreston for that of Llangoedmore with John Cryppyn.—*Pat. Rolls.*
[4] Presented by Sir James ap Owen, Knt. John Luntley was a notary public; his name appears as rector in 1535–6 in the *Valor Eccl.*, but that authority states that the living was in the presentation of James Williams, Esq.
[5] Presented by Sir James Williams, Knt., and Richard Jones, Esq.
[6] Presented by Rice Jones, Esq.
[7] *Liber Institut.* He was turned out of his living for being a pluralist.—*Walker's Suff. Clergy.* He was the son of a clergyman in Pembrokeshire, and matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford, on 19 Oct., 1599, aged 17; he was canon of St. Davids Cathedral in 1610, rector of St. Petrox in 1614, and vicar of St. Ishmaels, Pems.—*Alumn. Oxon.*
[8] He was the son of Rev. James Davies of Begelly, and matriculated at St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford, on 11 July, 1634, aged 18; his father was rector of Begelly in 1610.—*Alumn. Oxon.*
[9] Presented by Sir John Williams, Knt., of Gumfreston.
[10] *Liber Institut.* He was the son of Anthony Stokes of Roch, and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 1 Mar., 1661. He was vicar of Monkton, St. Michael, and St. Mary, Pembroke, in 1685.—*Alumn. Oxon.*
[11] Presented by John Williams of Norchard, Esq. He subscribed to the King's supremacy on 19 Sept., 1691.—*Watson's Subscrip.* He is stated to have been presented to the vicarage of Gumfreston on 26 Sept., 1690, by John Williams, Esq., and to the rectory of Gumfreston on 10 Dec., 1691, by the Bishop.—*Liber Institut.*
[12] Presented by John Williams, Esq.—*Liber Institut.* The *Visitation Book* states that 'John Howell' was instituted on 10 Jan., 1694.
[13] Presented by . . . . Merick, Esq., and . . . . his wife and Francis Mericke, gent., and Allicia, his wife.
[14] Presented by John Meyrick of Bush, Esq.
[15] The words 'James Bowen' are evidently a mistake for 'George Jones.'
[16] Presented by Thomas Meyrick of Bush, Esq.
[17] Presented by Thomas Charlton Meyrick, Esq.
[18] Rev. G. N. Smith died in November, 1877.
[19] Presented by Sir Thomas Charlton Meyrick of Apley Castle, Wellington, Salop, and of Bush, Pems.
[20] Rev. B. N. Arnold resigned on 31 Dec., 1883.
[21] Rev. G. E. Massy died on 20 Sept., 1905.

Haroldston (St. Issells). *St. Ishmael.*

This benefice was one of the churches appropriated to the Priory of St. Thomas, Haverfordwest. In 1291, described as Ecclesia Ville Haraldi juxta Haverford',

this church was assessed for tenths to the King at £2, the amount payable being 4s,—*Taxatio.*

There is no detailed description or separate valuation given of it in the *Valor Eccl.*, but the yearly value of it and St. Thomas, Haverfordwest, is stated to be £11.

On the state of this church in 1594 we get some interesting light from an entry in *Owen's Pem.*, which translated into English, says :—' Haroldston alias St. Ishmells. The church in ruins, and there are no inhabitants save in Haroldston ; lately bought by Sir John Perot, and was parcel of the Priory of Haverfordwest.'

Under the heading, ' Not in Charge ' :—East Haroldston alias St. Issel's Cur. (St. Ishmael). Lord Milford. £5 certified value.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

Vicars.

1765. Jul. 25. John Phillips,[1] vice John Leigh, deceased.
1776. Aug. 6. Richard Gibbon,[2] vice John Phillips, deceased.
1808. Aug. 26. George Philipps, B.A.,[3] vice Richard Gibbon, deceased.
1839. Aug. 27. David William Adams,[4] vice George Philipps, deceased.
1856. May 15. Samuel Webb Thomas,[5] vice David William Adams, deceased.
1858. Mar. 26. William Henry Higgon,[5] vice Samuel Webb Thomas, resigned.
1858. Jun. 26. Thomas Watts,[5] vice William Henry Higgon, instituted to Robeston West.
1860. Jan. 5. William Beach Thomas,[6] vice Thomas Watts, instituted to Herbrandston.
1865. Mar. 16. Jackson Taylor, M.A.,[5] vice William Beach Thomas, instituted to Llysyfran and Walton East.
1883. Aug. 9. George Christopher Hilbers,[7] vice Jackson Taylor, instituted to Boughrood.
1898. Jun. 27. William Williams, B.A.,[8] vice George Christopher Hilbers,[9] resigned.

[1] Presented by Sir Richard Philipps of Picton Castle, Bart.
[2] Presented by Rt. Hon. Richard, Baron Milford.
[3] Presented by John Higgon, Esq. George Philipps was also Perpetual Curate of Spittal and Wiston, and Rector of Newmoat.—*Report on Plural.*
[4] Presented by James Higgon, Esq., Haverfordwest.
[5] Presented by James Higgon, Esq., Scolton House.
[6] Presented by the Bishop by reason of lapse.
[7] Presented by Thomas Griffiths, Esq., Windy Hill, Haverfordwest.
[8] Presented by Elizabeth Philipps, widow, Southfield, Pems.
[9] He resigned on 20 May, 1898.

Haroldston West. *St. Madoc.*

This benefice was originally a Perpetual Curacy, and formed part of the endowment of the College of St. Mary, near the Cathedral Church of St. Davids, which was conferred on the College in 1368 by Adam, Bishop of St. Davids. The church is described as 'Haroldston by the Sea in Ros,' and the grant by the Bishop was confirmed by the Pope in 1400.—*Papal Reg.* In 1594 it was in the King's hands, the college having been dissolved.—*Owen's Pem.* It appears in the list of the possessions of the college, and the revenue received from the church was £6 13s. 4d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Not in Charge':—West Haroldston Cur. (St. Padoc). Pembroke College, Oxford, and Lambston Cur. Lord Milford. £5 certified value.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

On 6 Sept., 1880, the livings of Haroldston West and Lambston were united under an Order in Council.

NOTE.—All the presentations from 1799 to 1908 inclusive were made by Pembroke College, Oxford.

Vicars.

1698.	Thomas Phillips.[1]
1743.	James Higgon.[2]
1799. Apr. 9.	Thomas Phillips, M.A.,[3] vice . . . . . deceased.

1820. Jul. 7. John Andros, M.A.,[3] vice Thomas Phillips, deceased.

1842. Oct. 7. Francis Thomas, M.A., vice John Andros, deceased.

1880. Oct. 30. John Meares, B.A.,[4] vice Francis Thomas,[5] deceased.

1898. Apr. 13. Charles Percy Skipton, M.A., vice John Meares,[6] deceased.

1905. Sep. 5. Lewis Hermann Tiarks, M.A., vice Charles Percy Skipton, instituted to Halsham, Yorkshire.

1908. May 1. Richard Rice Thomas, M.A., vice Lewis Hermann Tiarks, instituted to St. Magnus, Lerwick.

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[1] As curate he subscribed to the King's Supremacy on 24 Sept., 1698.—*Watson's Subscrip.*

[2] Nominated as curate by John Phillips, Esq.

[3] He also held Lambston.

[4] He was eldest son of Rev. Samuel Owen Meares of Haverfordwest, and matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, on 4 June, 1861, aged 18. He was vicar of St. Martin, Haverfordwest, in 1869, and chaplain of Northampton Prison in 1878.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[5] He died on 28 Sept., 1880.

[6] He died on 20 Oct., 1897.

Hasguard. *St. Peter.*

This rectory formed part of the possessions of the Priory of Pill.

In 1291 this church, described as Ecclesia de Huscard, was assessed for tenths to the King at £9 6s. 8d., the amount payable being 18s. 8d.—*Taxatio.*

Huscarde :—Ecclesia ibidem ex collacione prioris de Pulla unde Christopherus Taylor clericus est rector et habet ibidem unam mansionem. Et valet fructus hujusmodi beneficii per annum xx^{li}. Inde sol' in pensione priori de Pulla quolibet anno xxvj^{s} viij^{d}. Archidiacono

pro sinodalibus et procuracionibus quolibet anno v^{s} ix^{d}. Et in visitacione ordinaria quolibet tercio anno xiij^{d}. Et remanet clare £18 6s. 6d. Inde decima 36s. 8d.—*Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged':—Hascard R. (St. Peter). Pens. Pri. de Pulla, £1 6s. 8d. Archidiac. quolibet anno 5s. 9d. Ordinario quolibet tertio anno 1s. Prior de Pulla olim patr. The Prince of Wales. Clear yearly value, £36, £80. King's Books, £18 6s. 6d.—*Bacon's Liber Regis.*

Rectors.

1311.		Walter de Pederton.[1]
1434.		Richard Caunton.
1434.	Jul. 18.	John Vaughan.[2]
1534.		Christopher Taylor.[3]
		Henry Hodge.
1560.	Dec. 22.	William Orton,[4] vice Henry Hodge, deceased.
1574.		Roger Billings.[5]
1620.		Owen Nicholas.[6]
1620.	May 26.	Owen Stephenson.[7]
1642.	Mar. 20.	Nicholas Beavans.[8]
1673.	Dec. 29.	John Evans,[9] vice Nicholas Beavans, deceased.
1702.	Nov. 5.	Thomas Davids.[10]
1718.	May 17.	Counsel Williams, M.A.,[7] vice Thomas Davids, deceased.
1720.	Mar. 12.	Edward Rice, B.A.,[11] vice Counsel Williams, deceased.
1734.		William Williams,[12] vice Edward Rice, deceased.
1739.	Sep. 4.	Rice Smith,[13] vice William Williams, deceased.
1765.	Mar. 14.	James Bowen,[7] vice Rice Smith, deceased.
1768.	Dec. 30.	John Harris, B.A.,[7] vice James Bowen, deceased.

1820. Oct. 2. John Levett,[14] vice John Harris, deceased.

1835. Oct. 5. William Edwardes Tucker, B.A.,[7] vice John Levett, deceased.

1856. Apr. 2. Stephen Brown,[15] vice William Edwardes Tucker, deceased.

1871. Oct. 20. David Winter Morris, vice . . . . .

1902. Jul. 30. Robert Jackett,[15] vice David Winter Morris,[16] deceased.

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[1] Walter de Pederton was rector, not being a priest.—*Papal Reg.*

[2] John Vaughan held Llangoedmore, and exchanged that living for Hasguard, with Richard Caunton.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[3] He signed the abjuration of papal authority in 1534.—*State Papers.* He is mentioned in the *Valor Eccl.* as rector in 1535–6, presented by the Prior of Pulla.

[4] Presented by David Wogan.

[5] *Alumn. Oxon.*

[6] In his will, dated 3 Mar., 1620, and proved at Carmarthen on 14 May, 1620, by his wife Alice, Owen Nicholas is described as rector of Hasguard.

[7] Presented by the King.

[8] *Liber Institut.* He was the son of Roger Bevans of Haverfordwest, gent., and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 8 May, 1635, aged 18.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[9] Presented by the King. His will was proved at Carmarthen on 17 Nov., 1702.

[10] Presented by the Great Seal.—*Visitation Book.* He was the son of William Davids of Rosemarket, Pems., and matriculated at Jesus College, Oxford, on 12 Mar., 1645, aged 18.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[11] Presented by the King. He was the son of Rev. David Rice, vicar of Ambleston, and matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, on 10 Mar., 1703, aged 18; he was rector of Trefgarn and of St. Lawrence, Pems., in 1715.—*Alumn. Oxon.*

[12] The date of the month of his institution is not given; the commission to institute him was issued on 16 May, 1734.

[13] Rice Smith resigned Trefgarn on 4 Sept., 1739, to accept Hasguard. He was presented by the King.

[14] Presented by the King. John Levett was also vicar of Camrose.—*Report on Plural.*

[15] Presented by the Lord Chancellor.

[16] David Winter Morris died on 17 Mar., 1902.

[*To be continued in Vol. II.*]